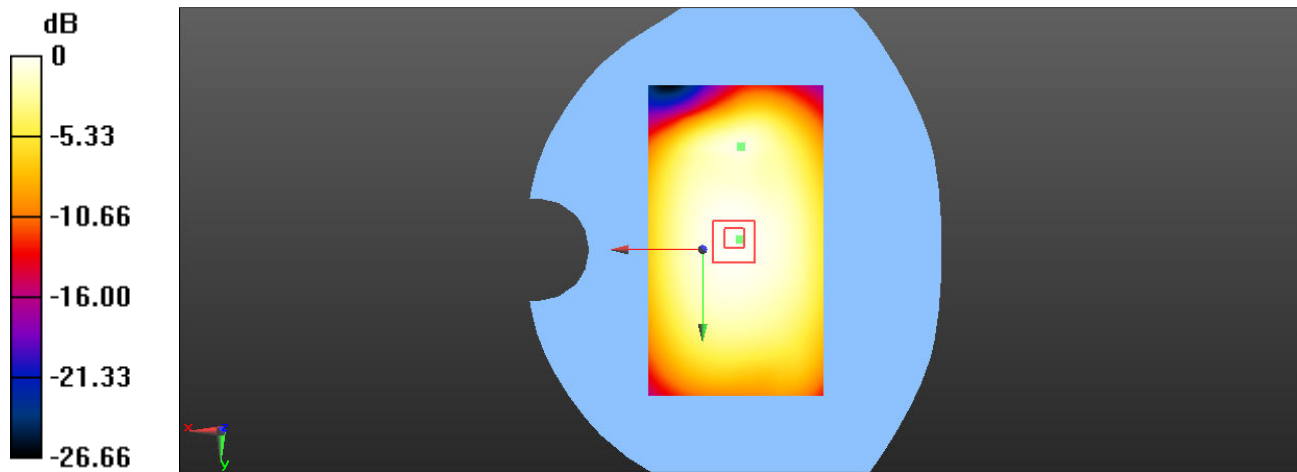
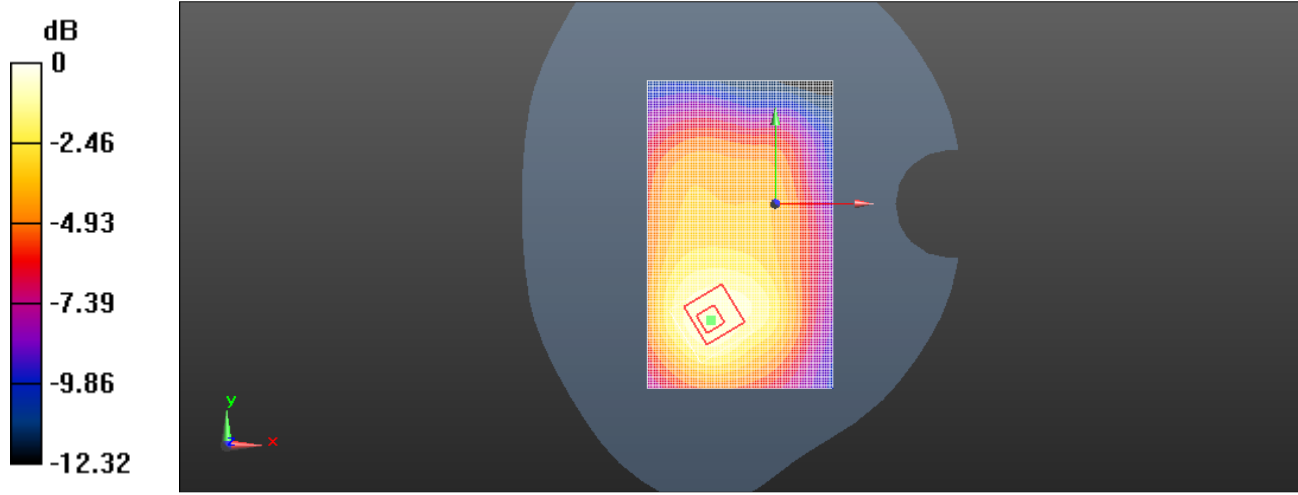
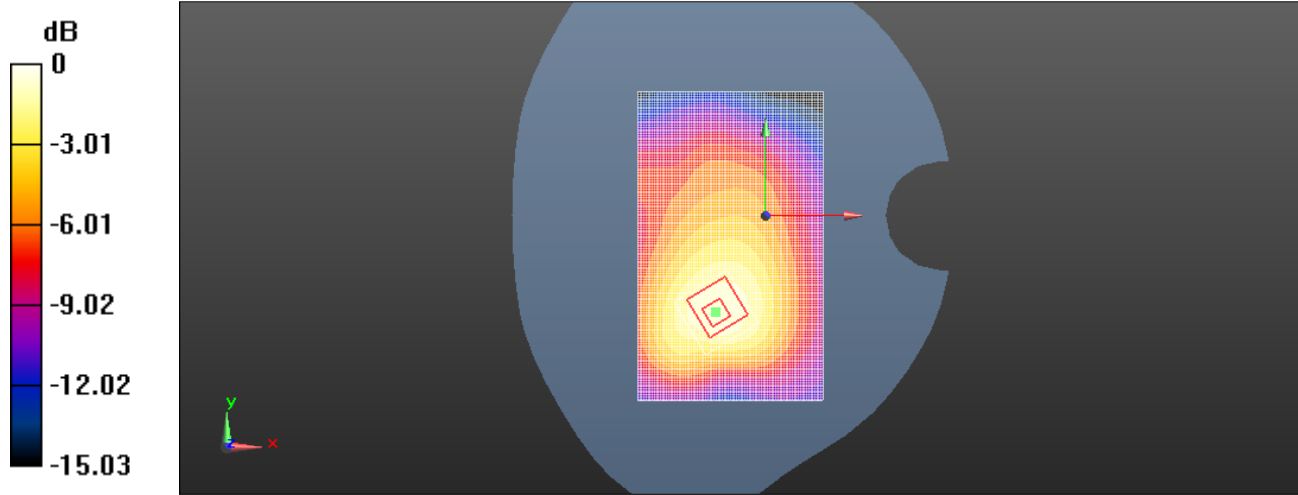
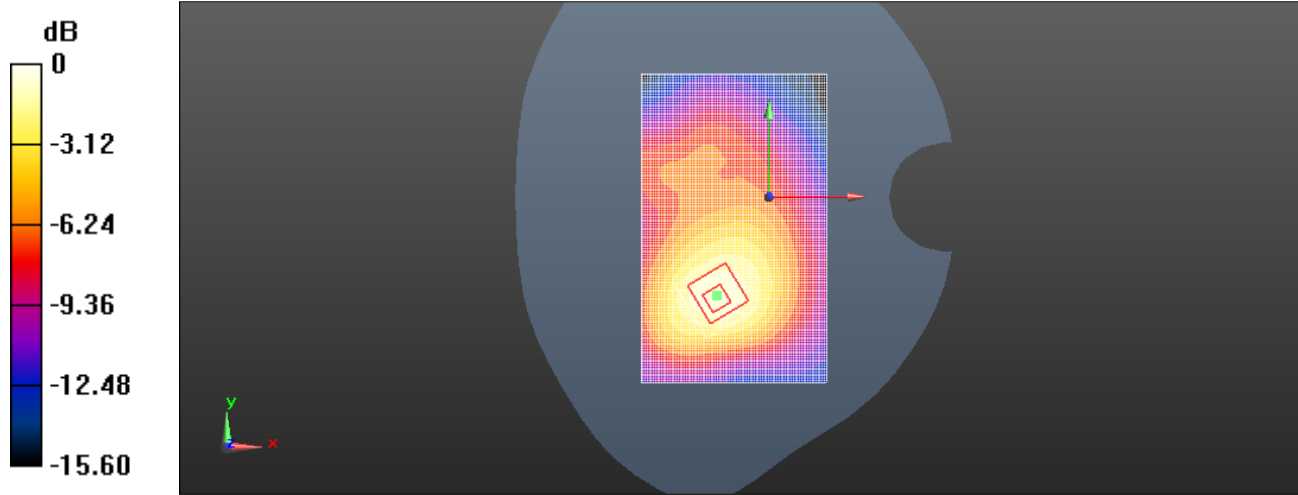


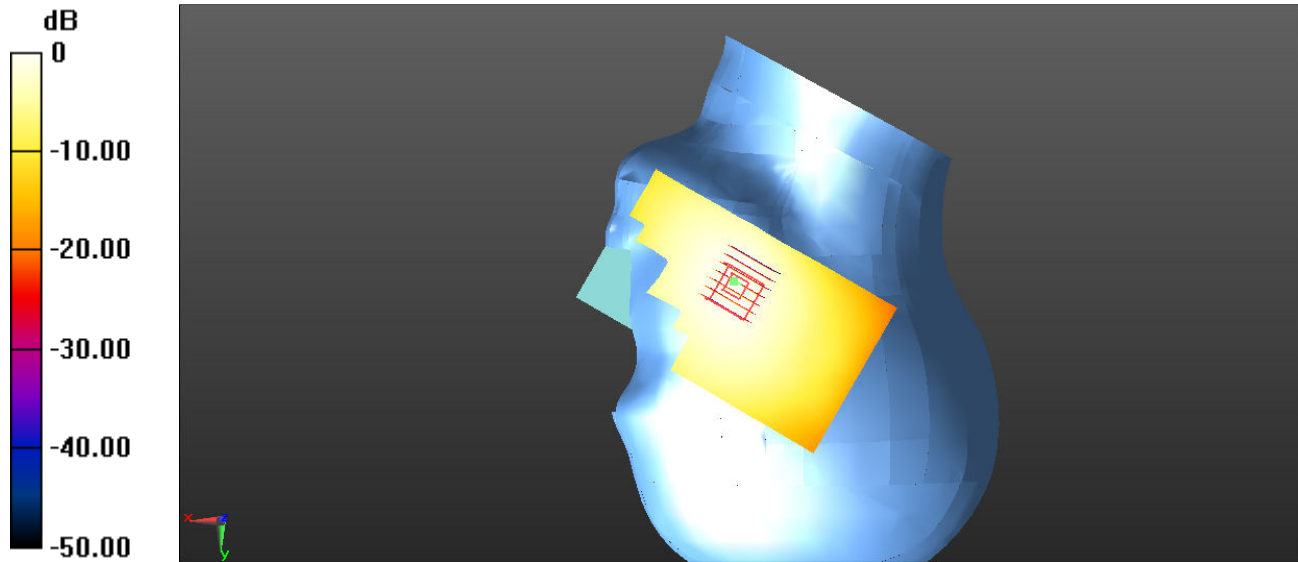
FLAT	Towards ground
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_10M_1RB_low) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.245$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3297; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 14/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1226; Calibrated: 28/09/2016 - Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1576 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body/towards ground/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.427 W/kg body/towards ground/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 21.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.494 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.386 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.294 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.427 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.427 W/kg = -3.70 dBW/kg	

FLAT	EDGE2
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_10M_1RB_low) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.245$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3297; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 14/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1226; Calibrated: 28/09/2016 - Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1576 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body/edge 2 mid/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0759 W/kg body/edge 2 mid/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 7.374 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.126 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.0639 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0397 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0742 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.0759 W/kg = -11.20 dBW/kg	

FLAT	EDGE3
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_10M_1RB_low) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.245$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3297; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 14/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1226; Calibrated: 28/09/2016 - Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1576 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body2/edge3 mid/Area Scan (61x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm. Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.167 W/kg body2/edge3 mid/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 13.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.20 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.213 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.146 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0989 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.167 W/kg = -7.77 dBW/kg	

FLAT	EDGE4
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_10M_1RB_low) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.245$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3297; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 14/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1226; Calibrated: 28/09/2016 - Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1576 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body2/edge4 mid/Area Scan (61x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.263 W/kg body2/edge4 mid/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 17.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.465 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.229 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.155 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.261 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.263 W/kg = -5.80 dBW/kg	

LTE (Band 5 10BW-50%RB-Low /Head)

Left Side	Cheek
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_10M_25RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used : $f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.883 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.293$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Left Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3297; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 14/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1226; Calibrated: 28/09/2016 - Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1576 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) left/touch mid 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR = 0.165 W/kg left/touch mid 50%RB/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 4.952 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.197 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.151 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.114 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.165 W/kg = -7.83 dBW/kg	

Left Side	Tilt
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Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_10M_25RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used : $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.883$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.293$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE1528-2013)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3297; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 14/10/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1226; Calibrated: 28/09/2016
- Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1576
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)
- **left/tilt mid 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR = 0.0705 W/kg

left/tilt mid 50%RB/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.947 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB

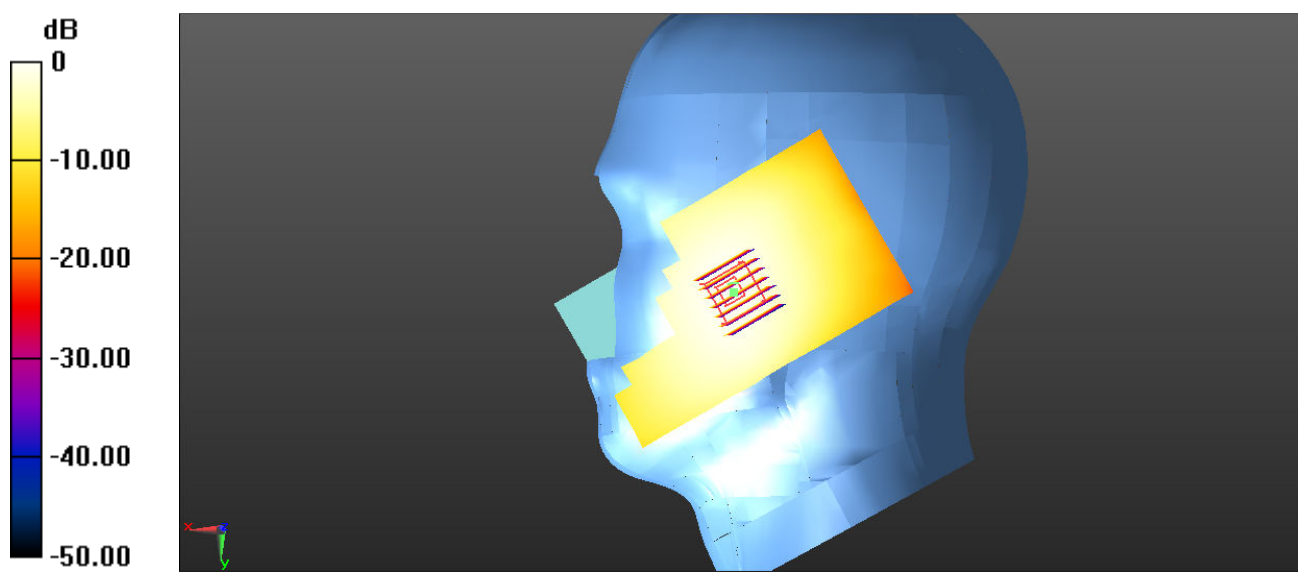
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.101 W/kg

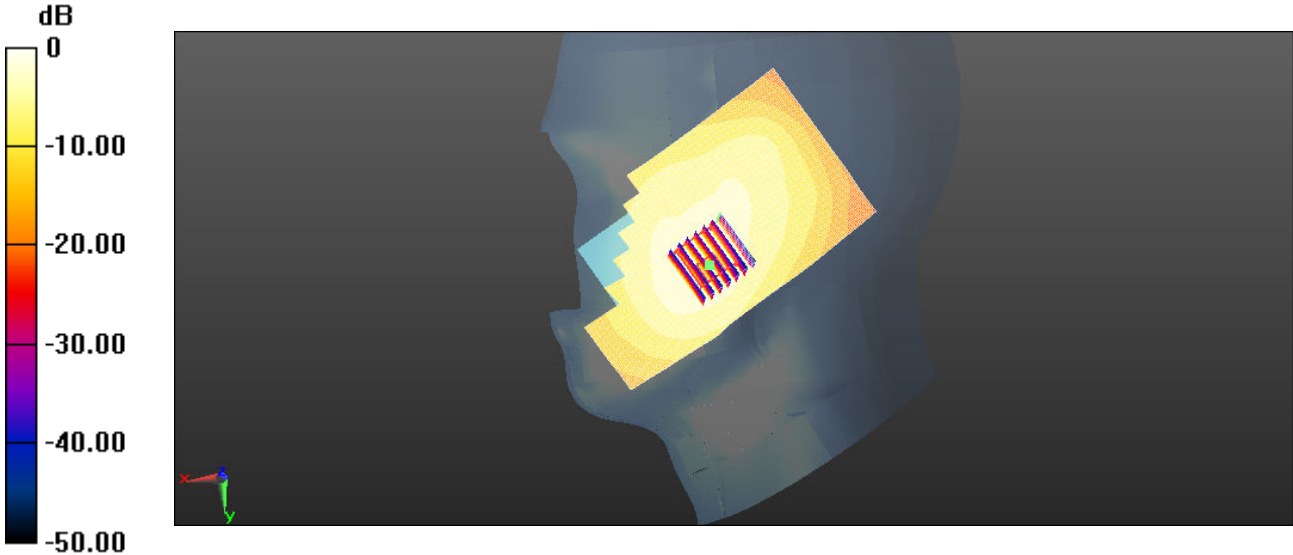
SAR(1 g) = 0.0615 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0431 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0699 W/kg

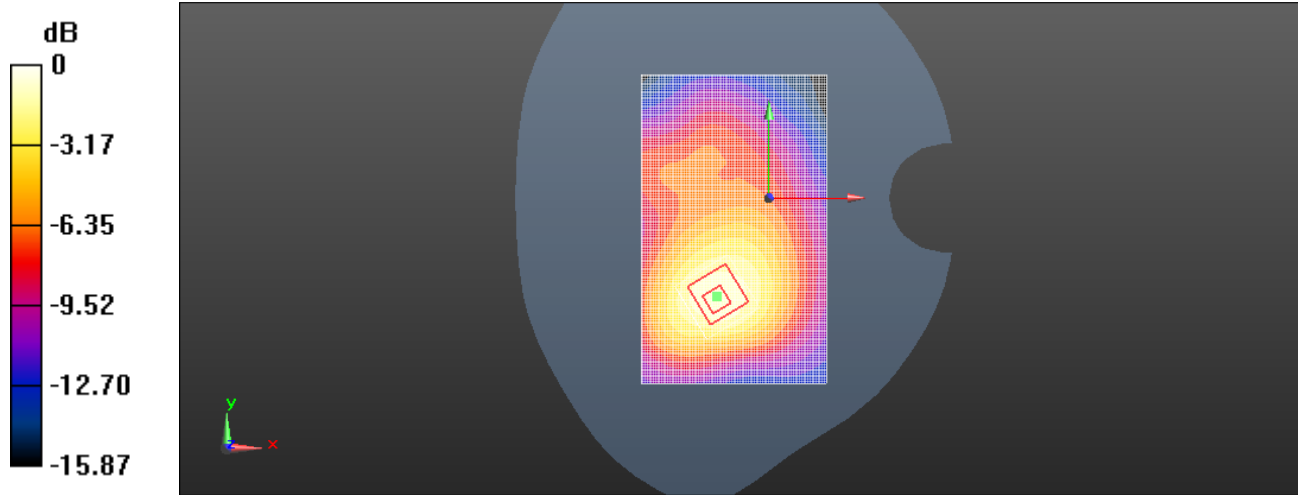


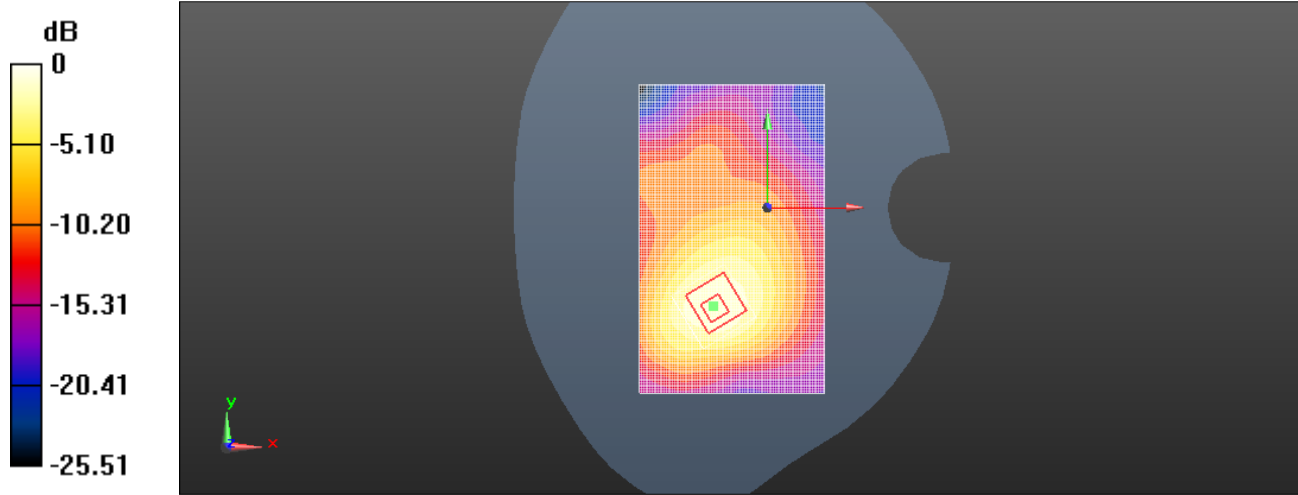
0 dB = 0.0705 W/kg = -11.52 dBW/kg

Right Side	Cheek
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_10M_25RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used : $f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.883 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.293$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3297; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 14/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1226; Calibrated: 28/09/2016 - Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1576 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) right/touch mid 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR = 0.150 W/kg right/touch mid 50%RB/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 4.696 V/m; Power Drift = 0.18 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.169 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.136 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.149 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.150 W/kg = -8.24 dBW/kg	

Right Side	Tilt
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_10M_25RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used : $f = 836.5 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 0.883 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 41.293$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3297; ConvF(6.18, 6.18, 6.18); Calibrated: 14/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1226; Calibrated: 28/09/2016 - Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1576 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) right/tilt mid 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR = 0.0823 W/kg right/tilt mid 50%RB/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 7.355 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.104 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.0721 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0501 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0819 W/kg  0 dB = $0.0823 \text{ W/kg} = -10.85 \text{ dBW/kg}$	

LTE (Band 5 10BW-50%RB-Low/Flat)

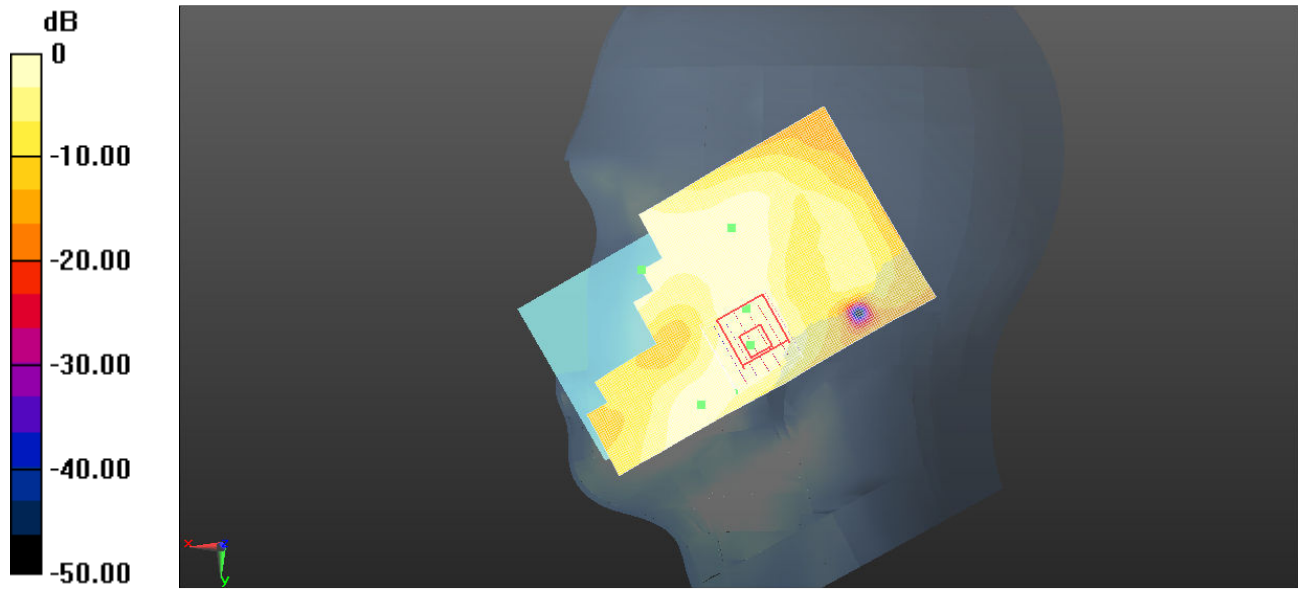
FLAT	Towards phantom
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_10M_25RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.245$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3297; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 14/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1226; Calibrated: 28/09/2016 - Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1576 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body/towards phantom 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.166 W/kg body/towards phantom 50%RB/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 13.77 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.297 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.147 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.105 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.165 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.166 W/kg = -7.80 dBW/kg	

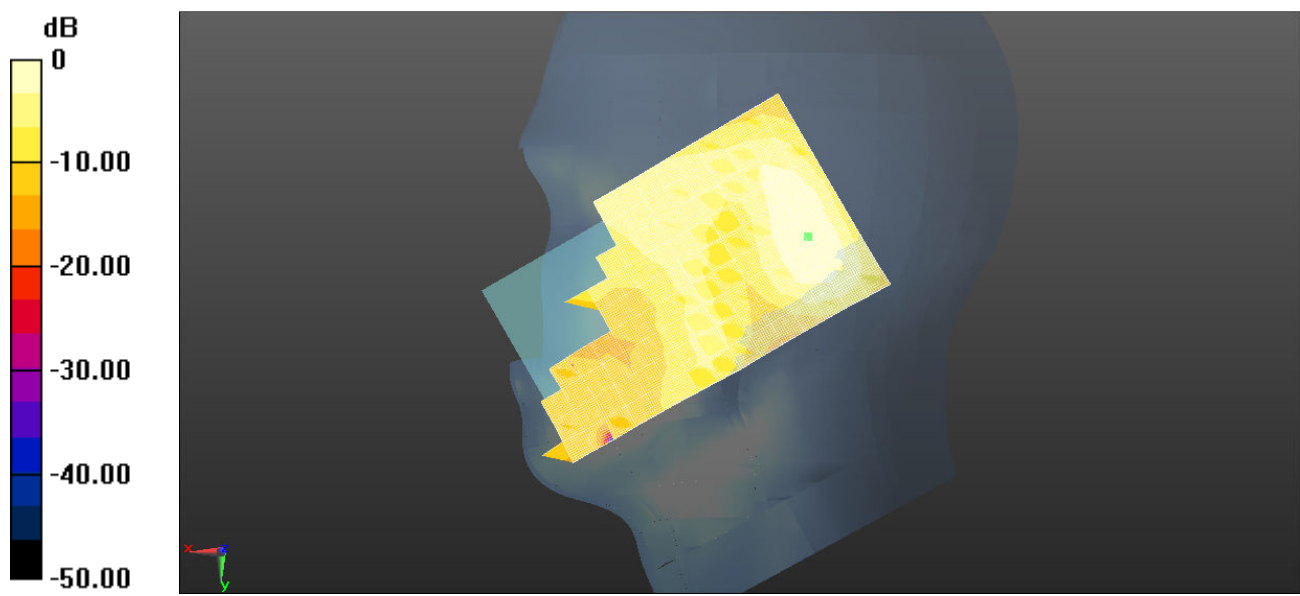
FLAT	Towards ground
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_10M_25RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 5; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used (interpolated): $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.95$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.245$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3297; ConvF(6.08, 6.08, 6.08); Calibrated: 14/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1226; Calibrated: 28/09/2016 - Phantom: SAM1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP1576 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body/towards ground 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.339 W/kg body/towards ground 50%RB/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 19.46 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.465 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.299W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.212 W/kg. Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.337 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.339 W/kg = -4.70 dBW/kg	

LTE (Band 7 20BW-1RB-Low /Head)

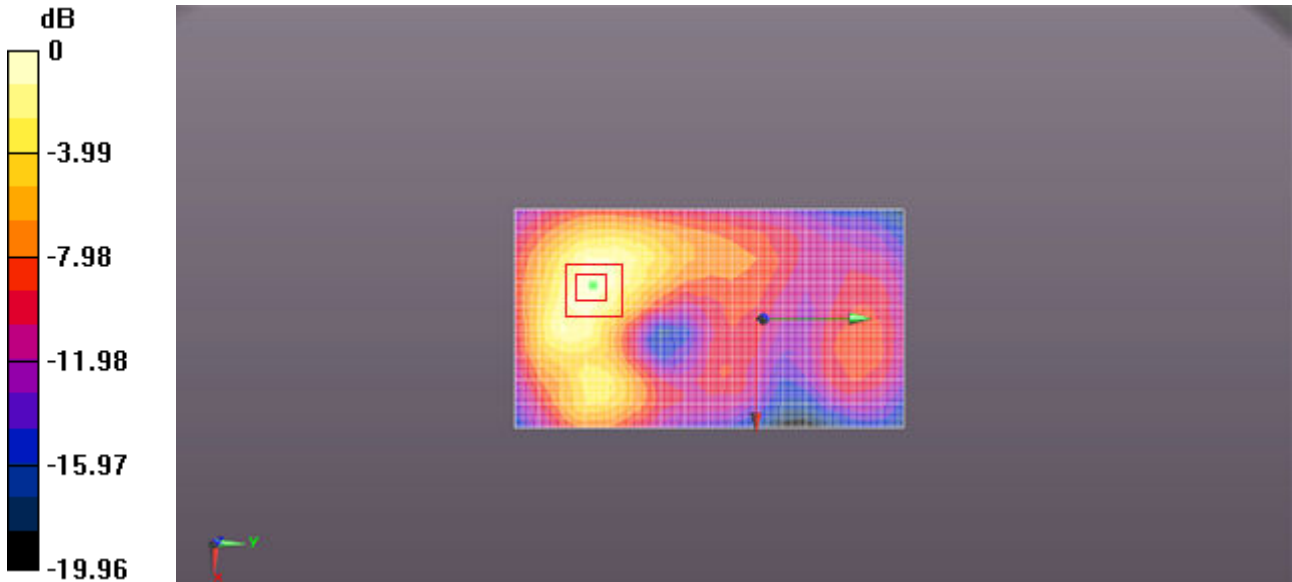
Left Side	Cheek
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.961 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Left Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP:1702 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) left/touch mid/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.363 W/kg left/touch mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 4.337 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.427 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.229 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.124 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.358 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.363 W/kg = -4.40 dBW/kg	

Left Side	Tilt
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.961 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Left Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP:1702 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) left/tilt mid/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.202 W/kg left/tilt mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ Reference Value = 7.480 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.222 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.118 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.202 W/kg = -6.95 dBW/kg	

Right Side	Cheek
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.961$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Right Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP:1702 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) right/touch mid/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.151 W/kg right/touch mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 4.708 V/m; Power Drift = 0.10 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.181 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.104 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.057 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.154 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.151 W/kg = -8.22 dBW/kg	

Right Side	Tilt
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.961$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Right Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP:1702 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) right/tilt mid/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.129 W/kg right/tilt mid/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$mm, $dy=5$mm, $dz=5$mm - Reference Value = 7.108 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.281 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.0826 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0430 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.128 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.129 W/kg = -8.89 dBW/kg	

LTE (Band 7 20BW-1RB-Low/Flat)

FLAT	Towards phantom
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.135 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.45$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: ELI4; Serial: TP:1086 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body/towards phantom mid/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.724 W/kg body/towards phantom mid/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ - Reference Value = 5.554 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.881 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.465 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.242 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.715 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.724 W/kg = -1.40 dBW/kg	

FLAT	Towards ground
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Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.135$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE1528-2013)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 19/10/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: ELI4; Serial: TP:1086
- Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

body/towards ground mid/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.45 W/kg

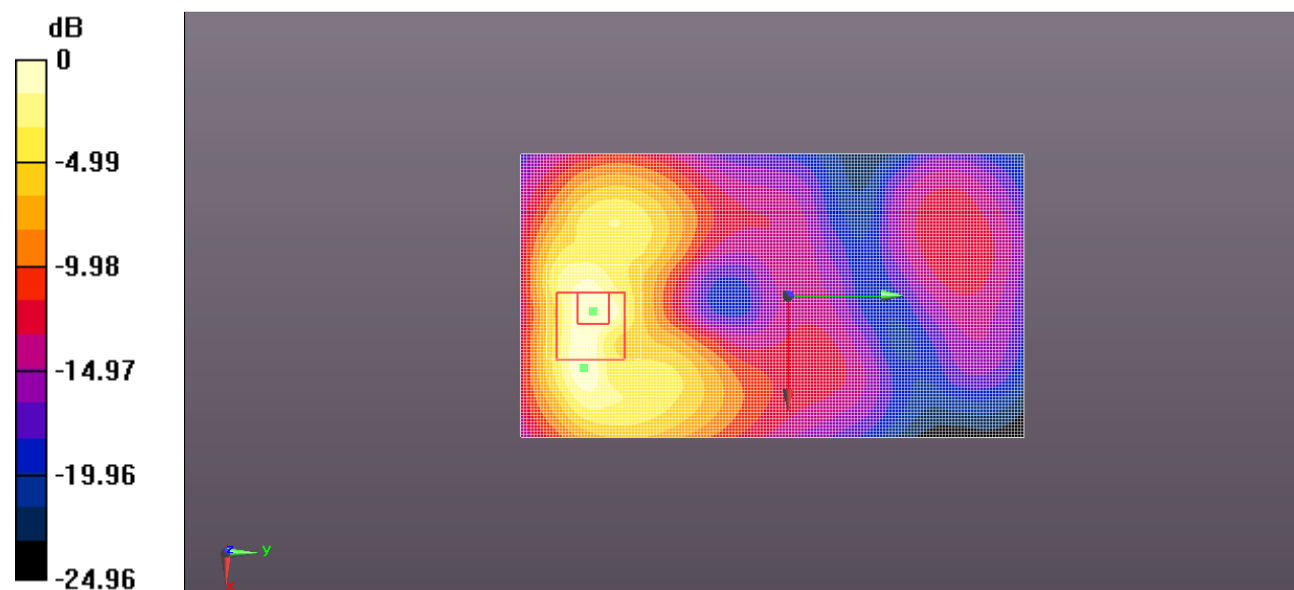
body/towards ground mid/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 4.649 V/m; Power Drift = -0.18 dB

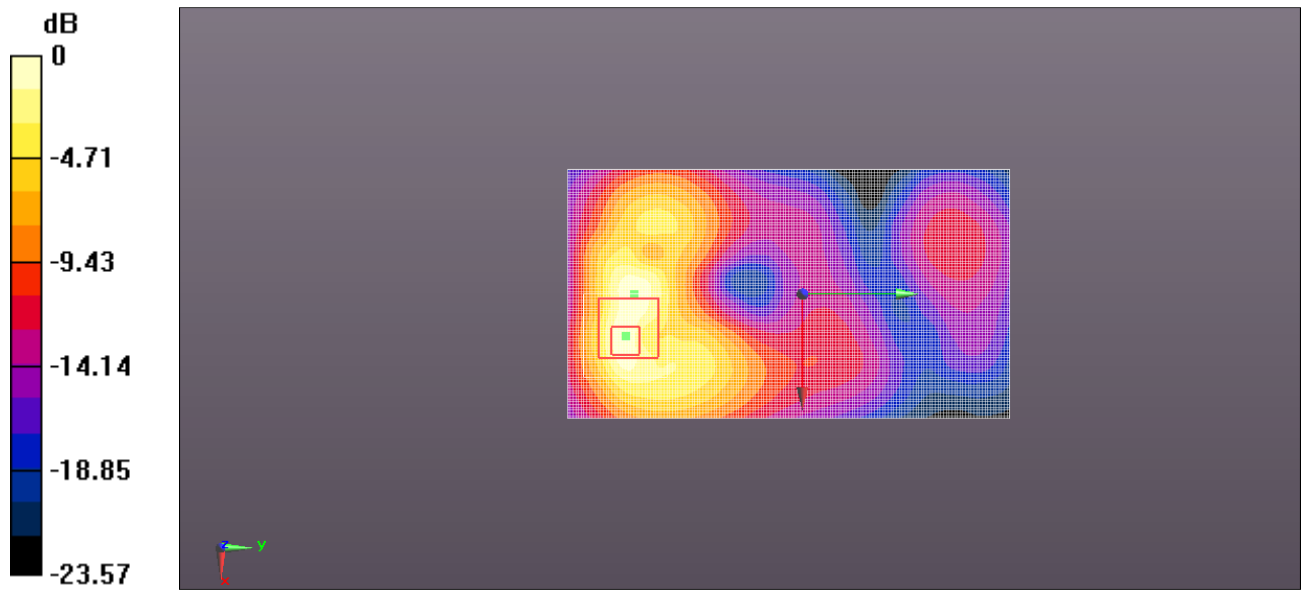
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.00 W/kg

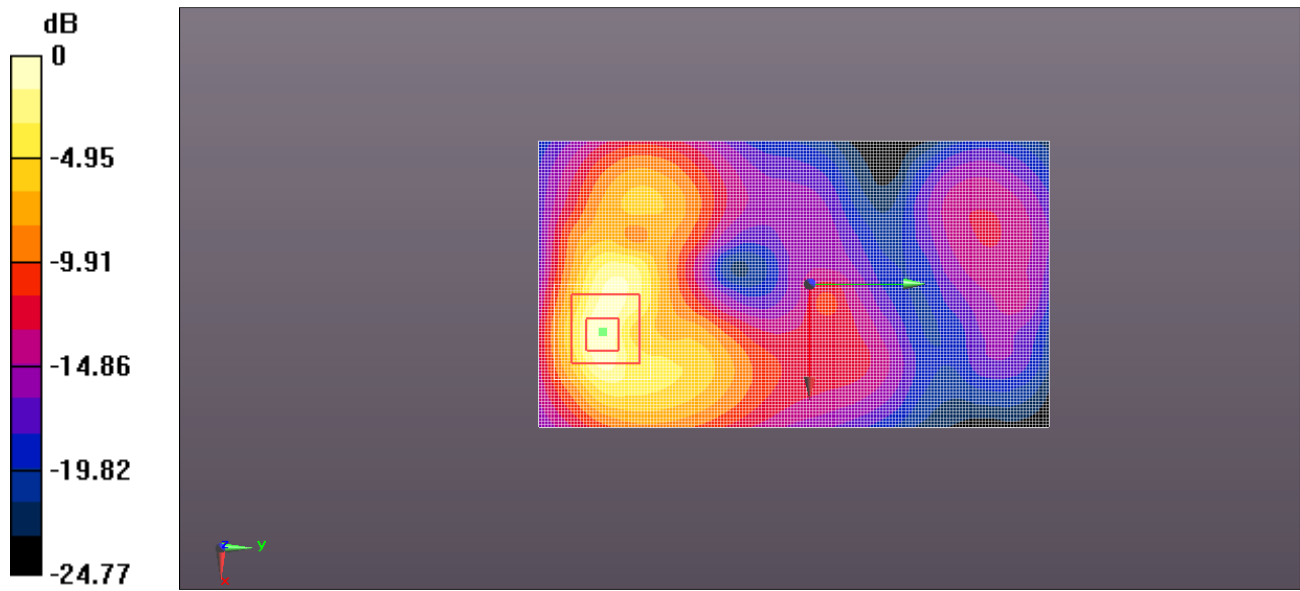
SAR(1 g) = 0.922 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.424 W/kg

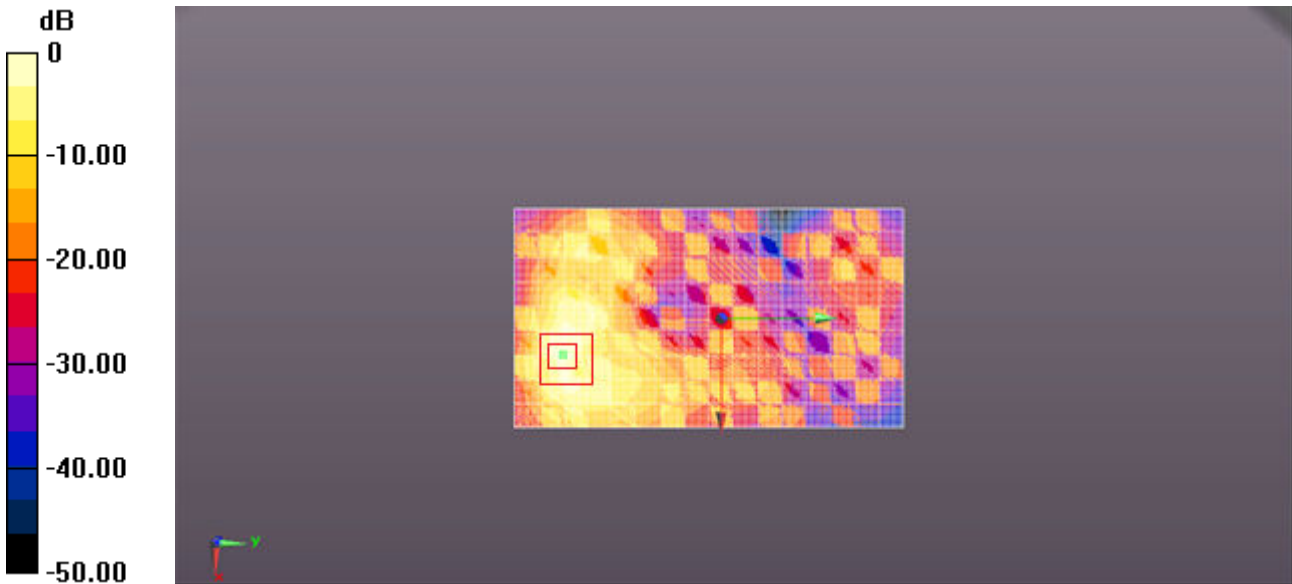
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.54 W/kg

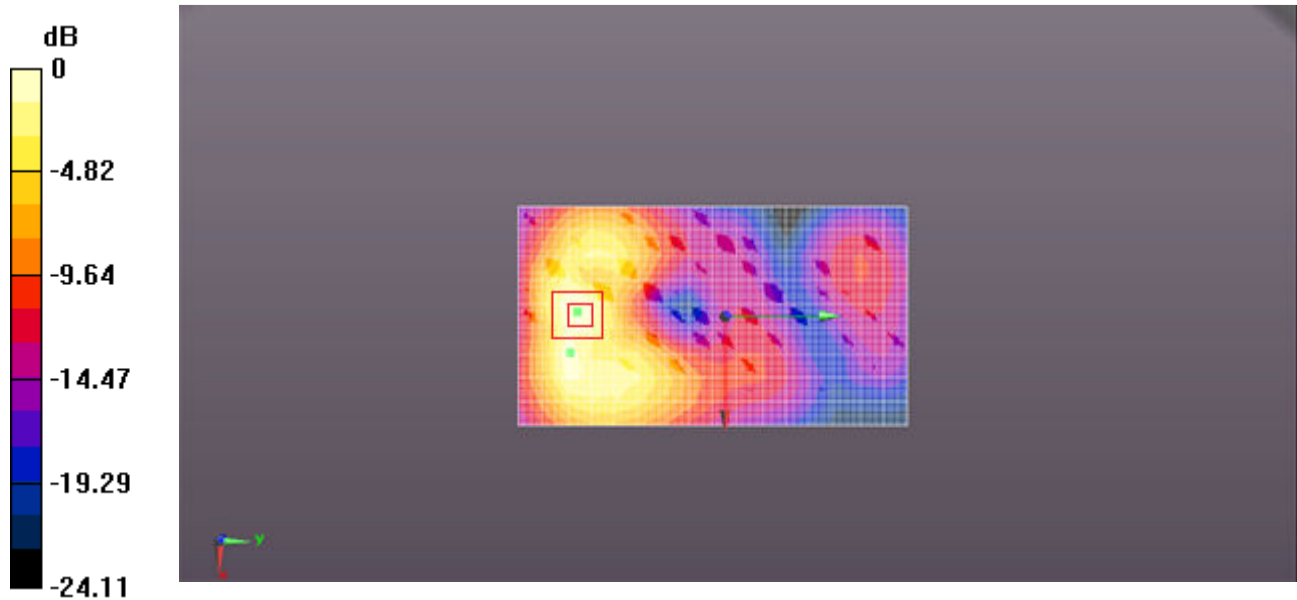


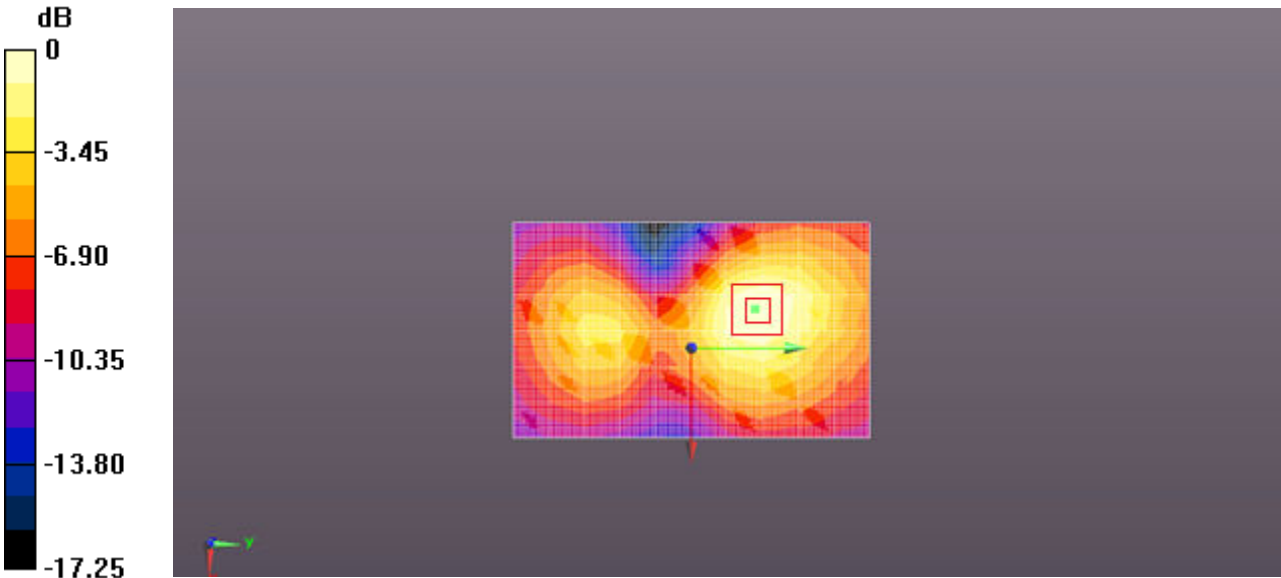
0 dB = 1.45 W/kg = 1.62 dBW/kg

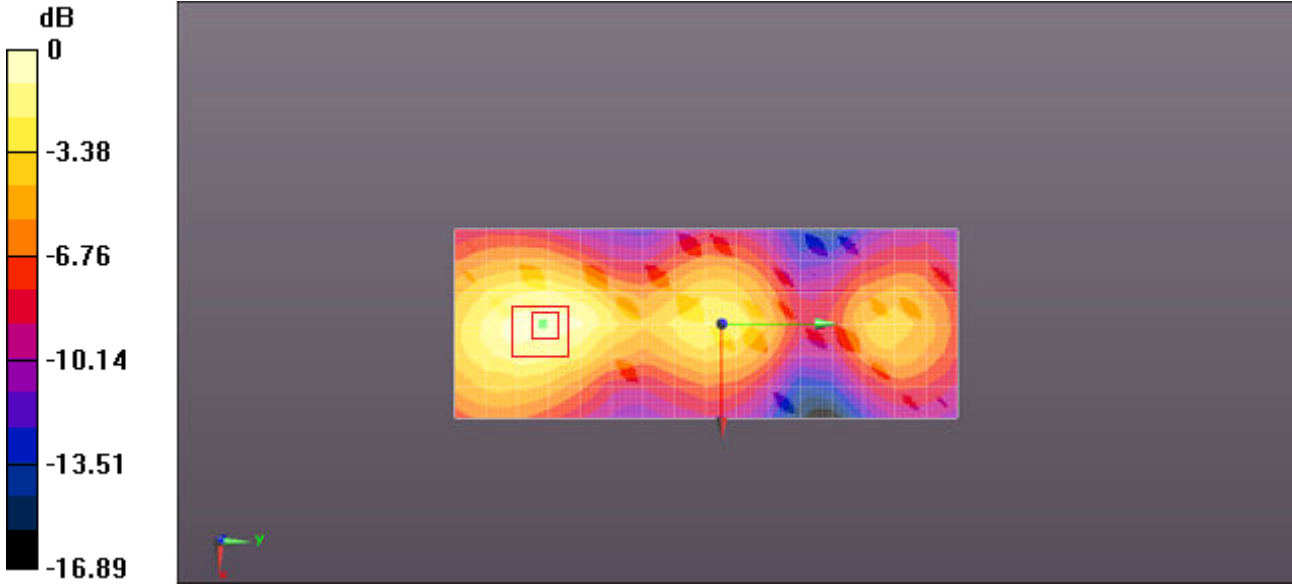
FLAT	Towards ground
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.135$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: ELI4; Serial: TP:1086 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body/towards ground mid spot check/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.42 W/kg body/towards ground mid spot check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$mm, $dy=5$mm, $dz=5$mm Reference Value = 5.101 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.76 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.873 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.410 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.42 W/kg	
 0 dB = 1.42 W/kg = 1.53 dBW/kg	

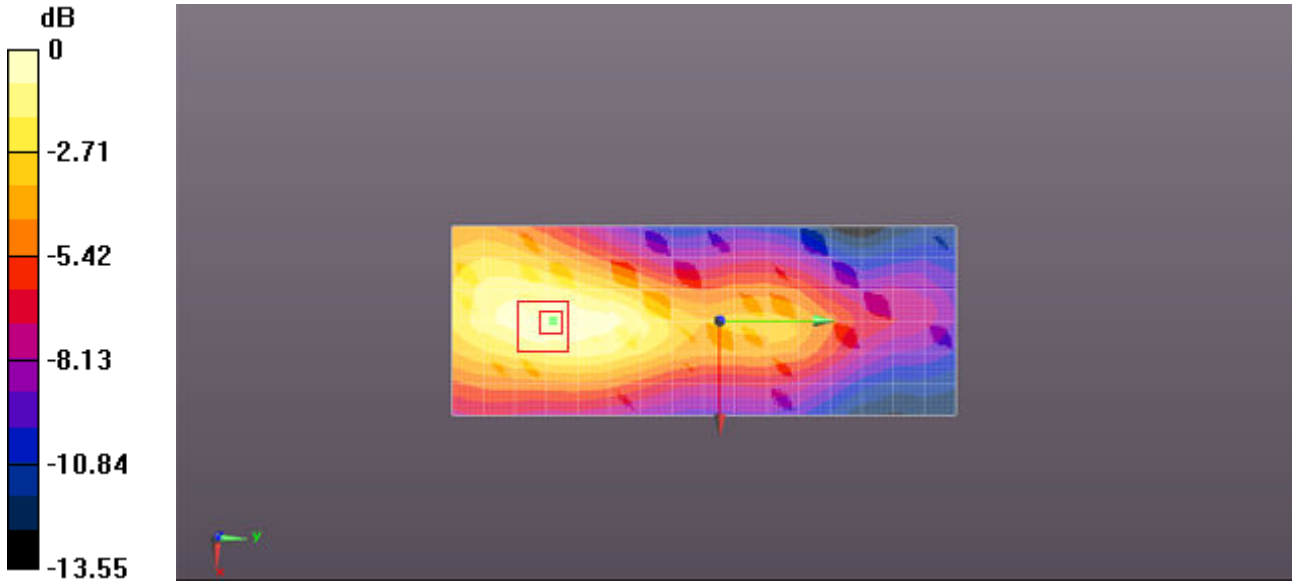
FLAT	Towards ground
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2510 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2510$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.095$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.424$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: ELI4; Serial: TP:1086 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body/towards ground low/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.93 W/kg body/towards ground low/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 5.237 V/m; Power Drift = -0.16 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.28 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.16 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.520 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.87 W/kg	
 0 dB = 1.93 W/kg = 2.86 dBW/kg	

FLAT	Towards ground
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2510 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2510$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.095$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.424$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: ELI4; Serial: TP:1086 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body/towards ground low spot check/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.91 W/kg body/towards ground low spot check/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm - Reference Value = 5.142 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 2.071 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 1.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.475 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.91 W/kg	
 0 dB = 1.91 W/kg = 2.81 dBW/kg	

FLAT	Towards ground
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2560 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2560$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.142$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.52$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(6.86, 6.86, 6.86); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: ELI4; Serial: TP:1086 - Measurement SW: DASYS2, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body/towards ground high/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.26 W/kg body/towards ground high/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm - Reference Value = 4.733 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.142 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.730 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.341 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.09 W/kg	
 0 dB = 1.26 W/kg = 1.00 dBW/kg	

FLAT	EDGE2
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.135 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.45$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: ELI4; Serial: TP:1086 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body/edge 2 mid/Area Scan (61x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.660 W/kg body/edge 2 mid/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ - Reference Value = 8.784 V/m; Power Drift = 0.19 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.721 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.415 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.208 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.582 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.660 W/kg = -1.80 dBW/kg	

FLAT	EDGE3
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.135 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.45$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASYS (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: ELI4; Serial: TP:1086 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body2/edge3 mid/Area Scan (61x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.231 W/kg body2/edge3 mid/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ - Reference Value = 7.499 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.421 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.148 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0764 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.228 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.231 W/kg = -6.37 dBW/kg	

FLAT	EDGE4
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_1RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.135$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: ELI4; Serial: TP:1086 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body2/edge4 mid/Area Scan (61x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.317 W/kg body2/edge4 mid/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm - Reference Value = 7.537 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.521 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.208 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.113 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.317 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.317 W/kg = -4.99 dBW/kg	

LTE (Band 7 20BW-50%RB-Low /Head)

Left Side	Cheek
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Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_50RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.961$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96); Calibrated: 19/10/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP:1702
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

left/touch mid 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.276 W/kg

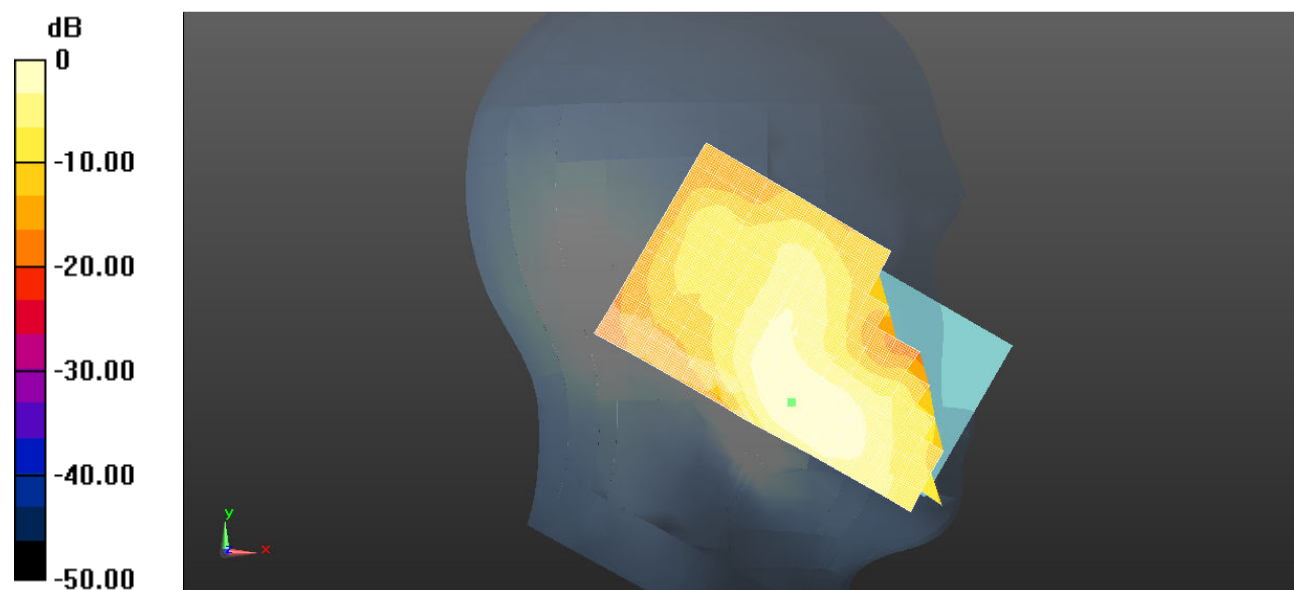
left/touch mid 50%RB/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

- Reference Value = 3.480 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.322 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.171 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0919 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.249 W/kg



0 dB = 0.276 W/kg = -5.59 dBW/kg

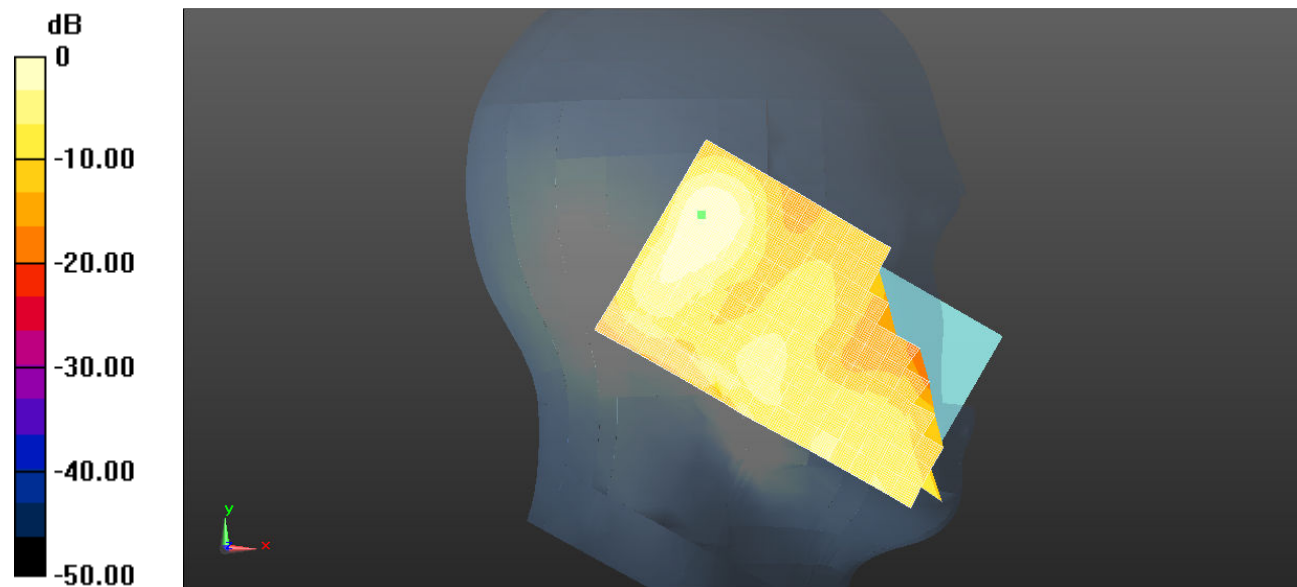
Left Side	Tilt
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_50RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB	
Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.961$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m ³	

Phantom section: Left Section

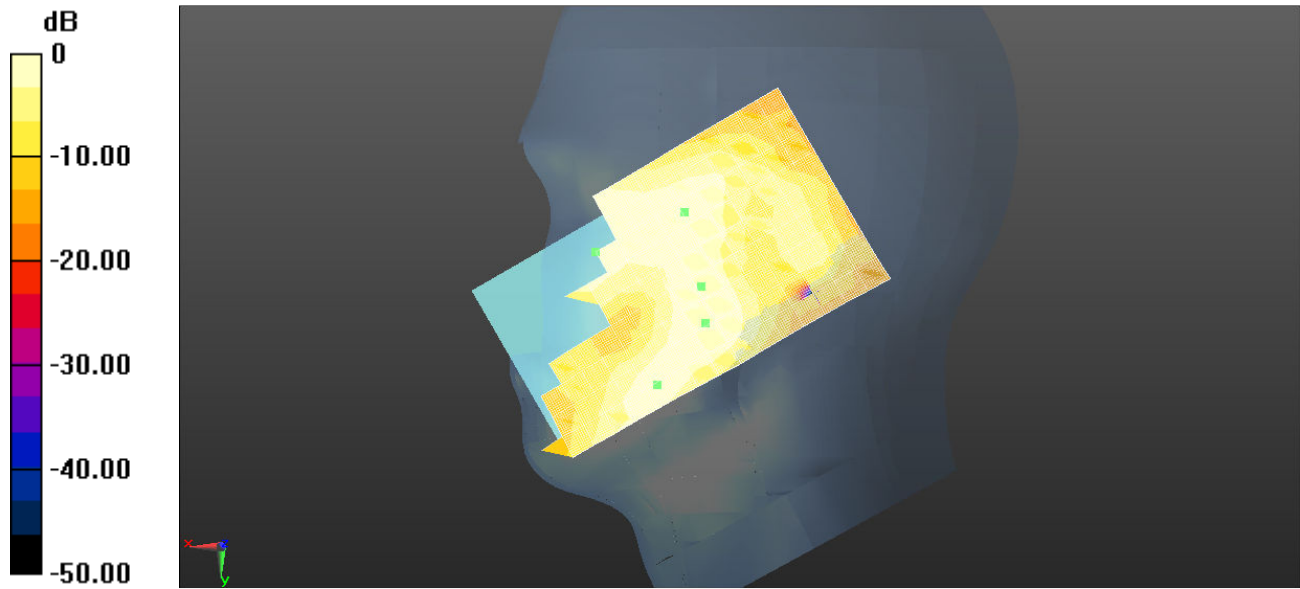
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013)

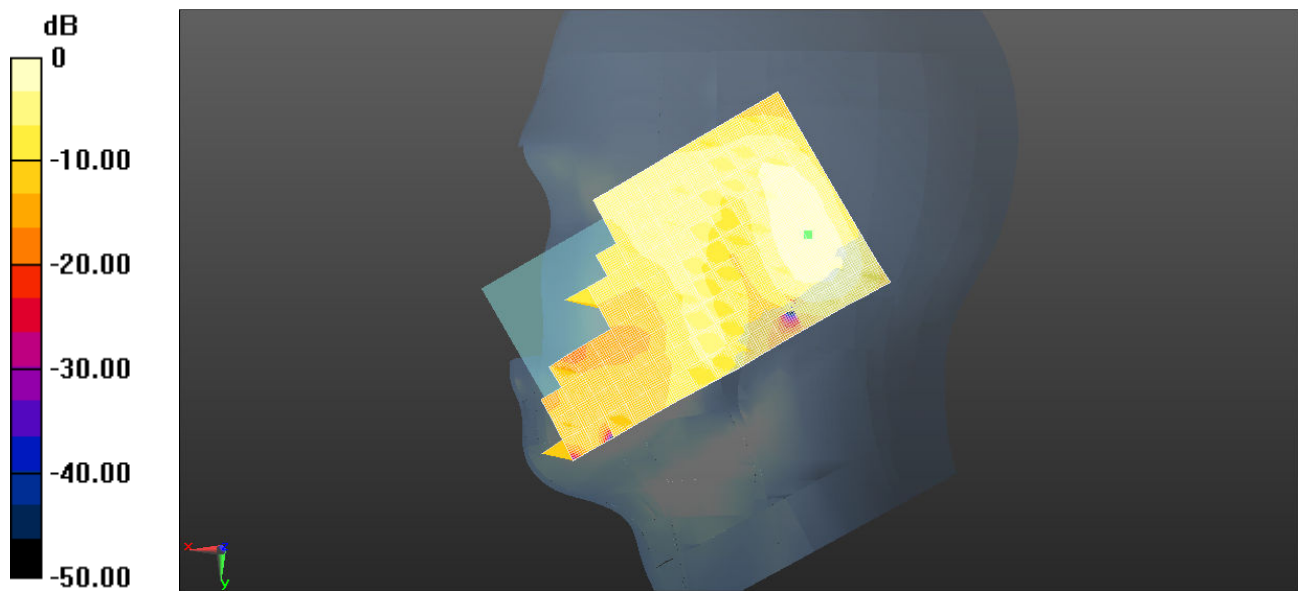
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96); Calibrated: 19/10/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016
- Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP:1702
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)
left/tilt mid 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.143 W/kg
left/tilt mid 50%RB/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
- Reference Value = 7.480 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.263 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.0826 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0416 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.122 W/kg

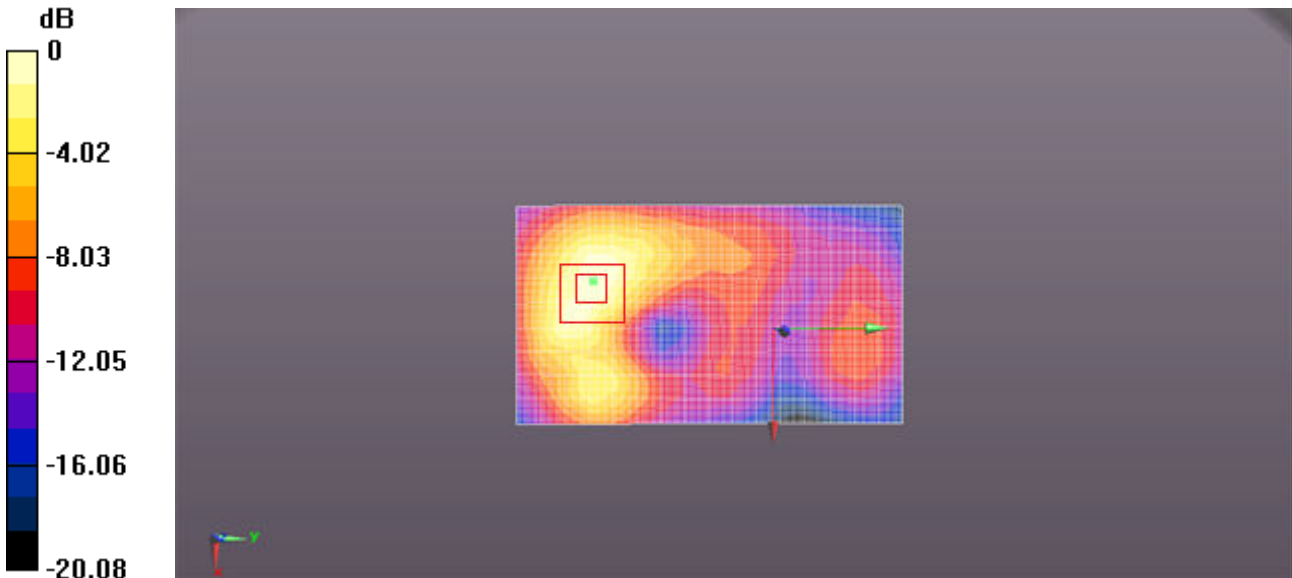


0 dB = 0.143 W/kg = -8.43 dBW/kg

Right Side	Cheek
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_50RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.961$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Phantom section: Right Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP:1702 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) right/touch mid 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.115 W/kg right/touch mid 50%RB/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm - Reference Value = 3.808 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.181 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.0736 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0393 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.108 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.115 W/kg = -9.40 dBW/kg	

Right Side	Tilt
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_50RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.961 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 39.2$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Right Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(6.96, 6.96, 6.96); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: SAM 1; Type: SAM; Serial: TP:1702 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) right/tilt mid 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.0965 W/kg right/tilt mid 50%RB/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ - Reference Value = 6.334 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.131 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.0621 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.0325 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0959 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.0965 W/kg = -10.16 dBW/kg	

LTE (Band 5 10BW-50%RB-Low/Flat)

FLAT	Towards phantom
Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_50RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB Medium parameters used: $f = 2535 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 2.135 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 51.45$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ Phantom section: Flat Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013) DASY5 Configuration: - Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 19/10/2016; - Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) - Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016 - Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: ELI4; Serial: TP:1086 - Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331) body/towards phantom mid 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$ Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.546 W/kg body/towards phantom mid 50%RB/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$ - Reference Value = 4.929 V/m; Power Drift = -0.12 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.679 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 0.352 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.184 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.538 W/kg	
 0 dB = 0.546 W/kg = -2.62 dBW/kg	

FLAT	Towards ground
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Communication System: UID 0, FDD-LTE(QPSK_20M_50RB) (0); Communication System Band: BAND 7; Frequency: 2535 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB

Medium parameters used: $f = 2535$ MHz; $\sigma = 2.135$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.45$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE1528-2013)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3717; ConvF(7.04, 7.04, 7.04); Calibrated: 19/10/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1327; Calibrated: 15/04/2016
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: ELI4; Serial: TP:1086
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

body/towards ground mid 50%RB/Area Scan (91x161x1): Interpolated grid:
 $dx=1.000$ mm, $dy=1.000$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 1.11 W/kg

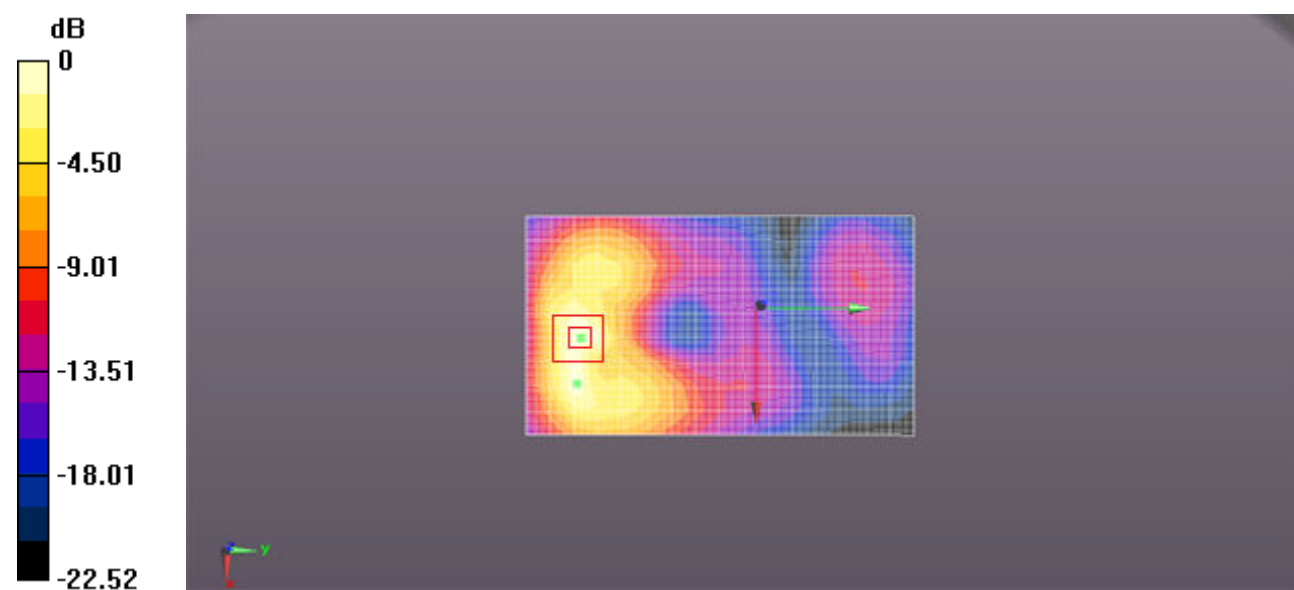
body/towards ground mid 50%RB/ Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

- Reference Value = 3.923 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.152 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.674 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.309 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.04 W/kg



0 dB = 1.11 W/kg = 0.47 dBW/kg

ANNEX B - RELEVANT PAGES FROM CALIBRATION REPORTS

DAE4 Sn:1226

In Collaboration with
TTL **s p e a a**
CALIBRATION LABORATORY
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: 86-10-62094633-2218 Fax: 86-10-62094633-2209
E-mail: cti@chinaetl.com http://www.chinaetl.cn

Client: Tejet Certificate No: Z16-97168

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE4 - SN: 1226

Calibration Procedure(s): FD-Z11-002-01
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)

Calibration date: September 28, 2016

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&E critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by: Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-June-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04778)	June-17

Calibrated by: Name: Zhao Jing, Function: SAR Test Engineer, Signature: [Signature]

Reviewed by: Qi Danyuan, SAR Project Leader, Signature: [Signature]

Approved by: Lu Bingsong, Deputy Director of the laboratory, Signature: [Signature]

Issued: September 28, 2013

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: Z16-97168

Page 1 of 3

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Tel: 86-10-62094633-2218 Fax: 86-10-62094633-2209
E-mail: cti@chinaetl.com http://www.chinaetl.cn

Glossary:
DAE: data acquisition electronics
Connector angle: information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z16-97168

Page 2 of 3

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Tel: 86-10-62094633-2218 Fax: 86-10-62094633-2209
E-mail: cti@chinaetl.com http://www.chinaetl.cn

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal
High Range: 1LSB = 61μV full range = -100...+300 mV
Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV full range = -1...+3mV
DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.633 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.399 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.123 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97867 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.00359 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98540 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	114° ± 1°
---	-----------

Certificate No: Z16-97168

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DAE4 Sn:1327

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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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E-mail: cti@china.ttl.com <http://www.china.ttl.com>

Client: Tejet Certificate No: J16-97048

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: DAE4-SN:1327

Calibration Procedure(s): FD-Z11-2-002-01
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)

Calibration date: April 15, 2016

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&E critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	01-July-14 (CTTL, No.J14X02147)	July-15

Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Qi Dianyan SAR Project Leader

Approved by: Lu Bingcong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: April 15, 2016

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: J16-97048

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E-mail: cti@china.ttl.com <http://www.china.ttl.com>

Glossary:

DAE: data acquisition electronics

Connector angle: information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: J16-97048

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DC Voltage Measurement
A/D Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 0.1μV, full range = -100...+300 mV
Low Range: 1LSB = 0.1mV, full range = -1...+3mV
DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.880 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.737 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.934 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95344 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95258 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95828 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	180° ± 1°
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Certificate No: J16-97048

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ES3DV3 Sn:3297

Client Tejet **Certificate No:** Z16-97170

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3297

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-004-01
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: October 14, 2016

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3) °C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&E critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date/Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference10dBAttenuator	18NS0W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18NS0W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAQ No EX3-7307, Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAQ No DAE4-1331, Jan16)	Jan-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date/Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL No.J16X04776)	Jun-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY48110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Calibrated by: Yu Zongying SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Qi Dianyan SAR Project Leader

Approved by: Liu Wei Deputy Director of SEM Department

Issued: October 15, 2016

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Certificate No: Z16-97170

Page 1 of 11

Glossary:

TSL: Issue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z: sensitivity in free space
ConvF: sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP: diode compression point
CF: crest factor (1/6 duty cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D: modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ: Φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ: θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i
θ=0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle: information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865654, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (500MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF)
- NORM(θ)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f>800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f>800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from 50MHz to 100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: Z16-97170

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Probe ES3DV3

SN: 3297

Calibrated: October 14, 2016
Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z16-97170

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Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3297

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(μV/(V/m) ²) ^a	0.94	1.03	1.26	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^b	103.8	103.8	102.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A dB	B dB μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^c (k=2)
0	CW	X 0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	230.2	±2.8%
		Y 0.0	0.0	1.0		242.0	
		Z 0.0	0.0	1.0		271.4	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^a The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).
^b Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
^c Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Certificate No: Z16-97170

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ES3DV3 Sn:3297



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3297

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^h (mm)	Unc ⁱ (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.43	1.45	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.40	1.35	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.56	1.49	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.60	1.44	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.45	1.77	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.83	1.26	±12%

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^f At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^g Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAQ warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Certificate No: Z16-97170

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3297

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^c	Relative Permittivity ^f	Conductivity (S/m) ^f	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g	Depth ^h (mm)	Unc ⁱ (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.43	1.56	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.42	1.64	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.56	1.59	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.52	1.62	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.44	2.03	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.90	1.25	±12%

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

^f At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

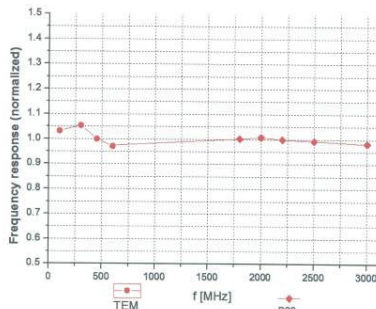
^g Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAQ warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: if110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



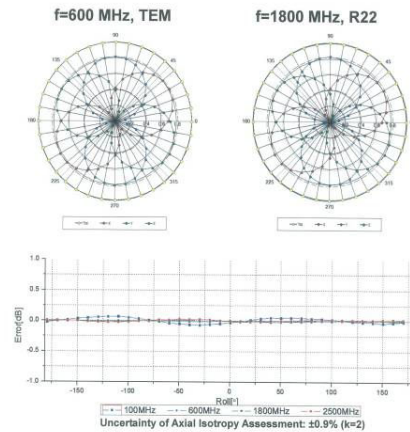
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

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Receiving Pattern (Φ, θ=0°)



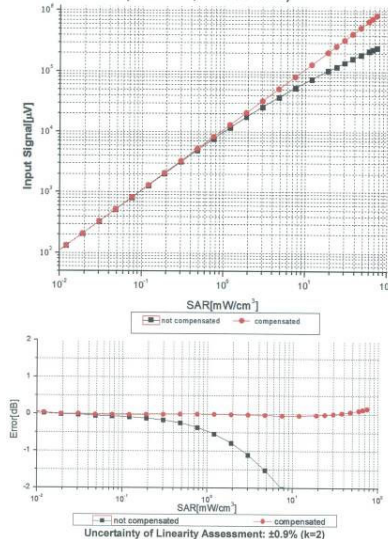
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ES3DV3 Sn:3297



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

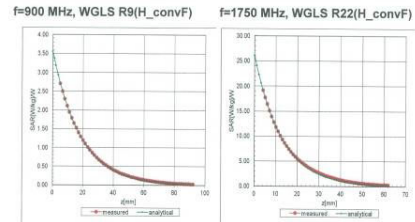


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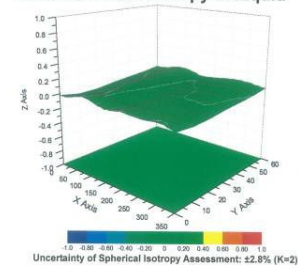
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Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Certificate No: Z16-97170

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3297

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	15.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	4mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3mm

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EX3DV4 Sn.3717

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国际互认
校准
CNAS 10570

Client: **Tjjet** Certificate No: **Z16-97169**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **EX3DV4 - SN:3717**

Calibration Procedure(s): **FD-Z11-004-01
Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes**

Calibration date: **October 19, 2016**

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (MATE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG No EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG No DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL No.J16X04776)	Jun-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Calibrated by: **Yu Zongying** SAR Test Engineer Signature

Reviewed by: **Qi Diaryuan** SAR Project Leader Signature

Approved by: **Liu Wei** Deputy Director of SEM Department Signature

Issued: October 21, 2016

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Glossary:

TSL: tissue simulating liquid
NORM_{Mx,y,z}: sensitivity in free space
ConvF: diode compression point
CF: crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A,B,C,D: modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization Φ: rotation around probe axis
Polarization θ: rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center).
θ=0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle: information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
d) KOB 855664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{Mx,y,z}: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (fs900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORM_{Mx,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e. the uncertainties of NORM_{Mx,y,z} does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{Mx,y,z} = NORM_{Mx,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP_{Mx,y,z}: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.
- A_{x,y,z}, B_{x,y,z}, C_{x,y,z}, V_{Rx,y,z}, A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. V_R is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for fs800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f<800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{Mx,y,z} * ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from 50MHz to 100MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_{Mx} (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: Z16-97169

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Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3717

Calibrated: October 19, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z16-97169

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3717

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(μV/V/m) ^{1/2} ^A	0.50	0.48	0.55	±10.8%
DCP(mV)	99.6	102.5	100.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A dB	B dB-μV	C	D dB	V _R mV	Unc ^C (k=2)
0	CW	X 0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	203.0	±2.2%
		Y 0.0	0.0	1.0		197.5	
		Z 0.0	0.0	1.0		219.8	

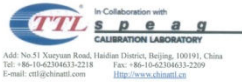
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
^C Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

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EX3DV4 Sn.3717



DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3717

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^c	Relative Permittivity ^d	Conductivity (S/m) ^e	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g (mm)	Depth ^h (mm)	Unc ⁱ (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.27	9.27	9.27	0.30	0.80	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	8.93	8.93	8.93	0.14	1.39	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	8.94	8.94	8.94	0.12	1.60	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.17	1.61	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.20	1.49	±12%
2300	39.8	1.97	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.56	0.70	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	6.96	6.96	6.96	0.40	0.91	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.52	0.80	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.40	1.25	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.40	1.25	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.40	1.28	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.40	1.45	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.44	1.45	±13%

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ±10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

^d At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^e Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ±2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

Certificate No: Z16-97169

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3717

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^c	Relative Permittivity ^d	Conductivity (S/m) ^e	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^g (mm)	Depth ^h (mm)	Unc ⁱ (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.25	9.25	9.25	0.50	0.82	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	8.99	8.99	8.99	0.16	1.54	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	8.93	8.93	8.93	0.23	1.12	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.17	1.79	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.44	7.44	7.44	0.20	1.71	±12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.55	0.79	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.38	1.12	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.86	6.86	6.86	0.37	1.11	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.45	1.50	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.45	1.55	±13%
5500	48.6	5.85	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.50	1.50	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	3.68	3.68	3.68	0.50	1.55	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.50	1.70	±13%

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ±10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

^d At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

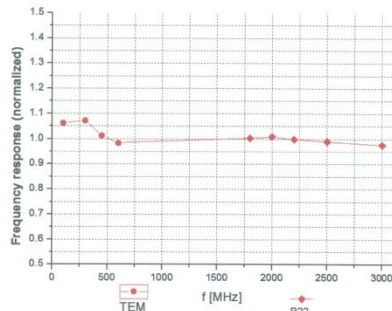
^e Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ±2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

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Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.5% (k=2)

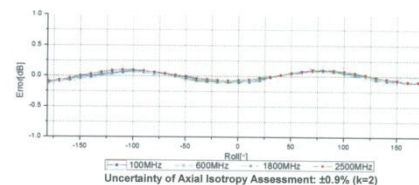
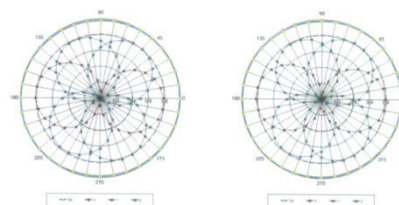
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Receiving Pattern (Φ, θ=0°)

f=600 MHz, TEM f=1800 MHz, R22

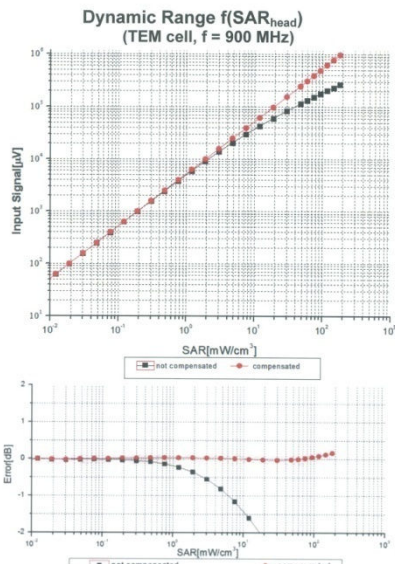


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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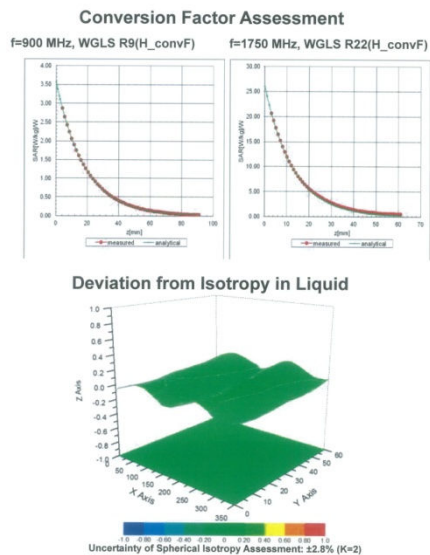
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EX3DV4 Sn.3717



Certificate No: Z16-97169

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Certificate No: Z16-97169

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DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3717

Other Probe Parameters	
Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	158.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

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D835V2 Sn:4d100

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Client: **Tejet** Certificate No: **Z16-97171**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D835V2 - SN: 4d100**

Calibration Procedure(s): **FD-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **October 10, 2016**

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	15-Apr-16(CTTL-SPEAG, No.J16-97035)	Apr-17
DAE4	SN 777	22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG, No.Z16-97136)	Aug-17

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY46071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer ES071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Calibrated by: **Zhao Jing** SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: **Qi Diaryuan** SAR Project Leader

Approved by: **Liu Wei** Deputy Director of SEM Department

Issued: October 14, 2016

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB655664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.3 ± 6 %	0.89 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ² (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.37 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.54 mW (g ± 20.8 % (k=2))

SAR averaged over 10 cm ² (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.23 mW (g ± 20.4 % (k=2))

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.87 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.4 ± 6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ² (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.39 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.61 mW (g ± 20.8 % (k=2))

SAR averaged over 10 cm ² (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.39 mW (g ± 20.4 % (k=2))

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.5G+ 1.37jΩ
Return Loss	-31.2dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.5G- 1.58jΩ
Return Loss	-30.5dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.500 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

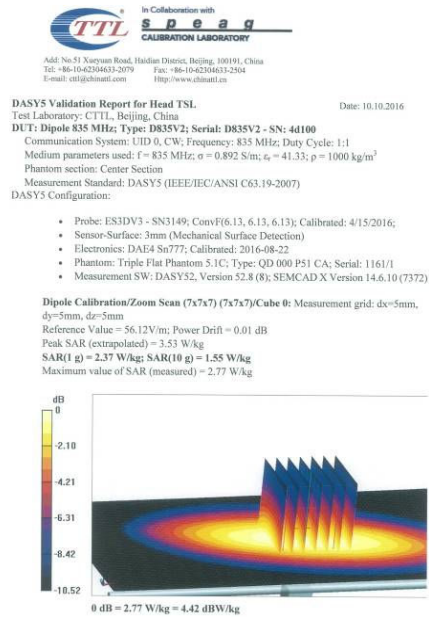
Additional EUT Data

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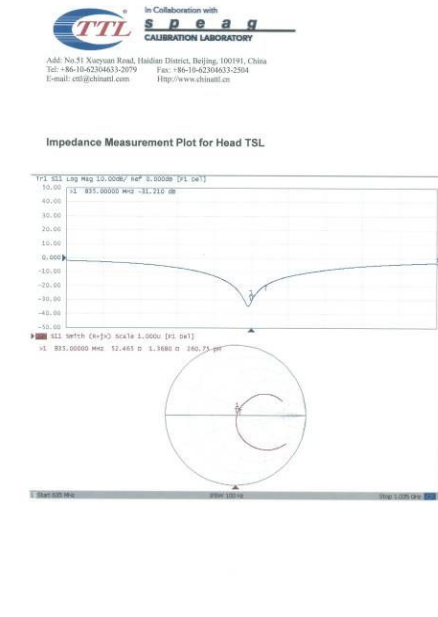
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D835V2 Sn:4d100



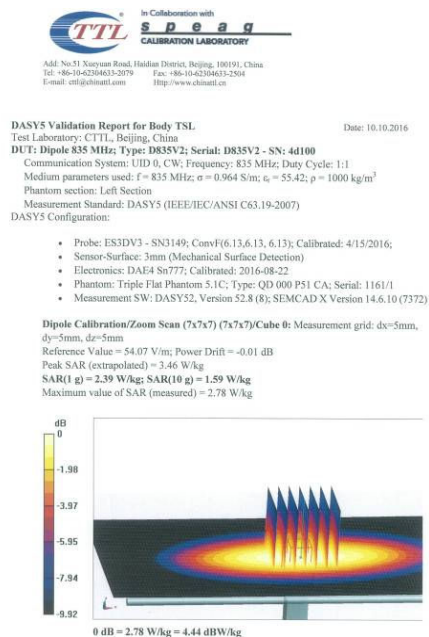
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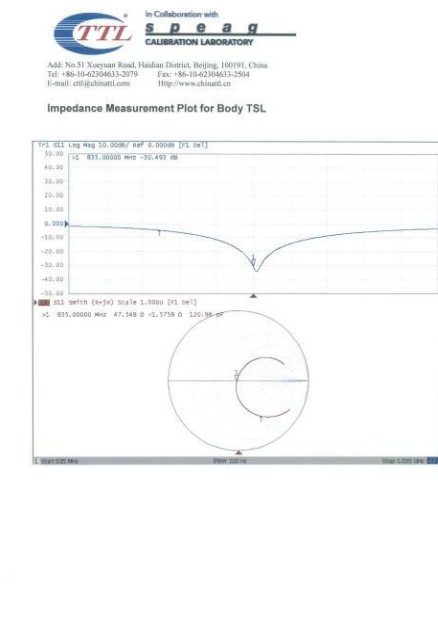
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D1750V2 Sn:1034

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Client: **Tjjet** Certificate No: **Z16-97173**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1750V2 - Sn: 1034**

Calibration Procedure(s): **FD-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **October 11, 2016**

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter: NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor: NRP-251	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe: E53D3V3	SN 3149	15-Apr-16 (CTTL-SPEAG No.J16-97035)	Apr-17
DAE4	SN 777	22-Aug-16 (CTTL-SPEAG No.Z16-97138)	Aug-17

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator: E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer: E5017C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Calibrated by: **Zhao Jing** SAR Test Engineer *[Signature]*

Reviewed by: **Qi Dianyan** SAR Project Leader *[Signature]*

Approved by: **Liu Wei** Deputy Director of SEM Department *[Signature]*

Issued: October 14, 2016

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Glossary:

TSL: tissue simulating liquid
ConvF: sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
N/A: not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2009
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB895994, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DAS4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.2 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.30 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.8 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.48 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	53.5 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	37.1 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.15 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.00-0.90jΩ
Return Loss	-37.3dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.30+0.28jΩ
Return Loss	-28.3dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.318 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

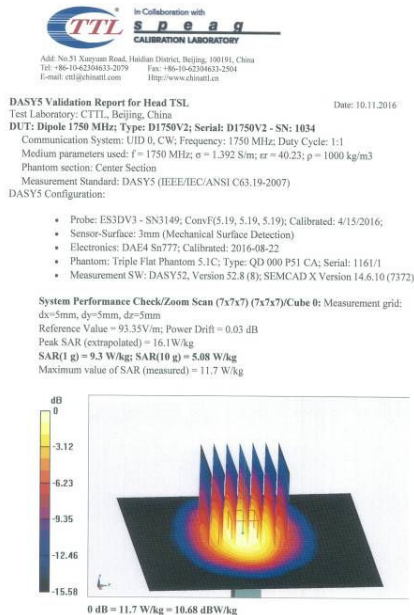
Additional EUT Data

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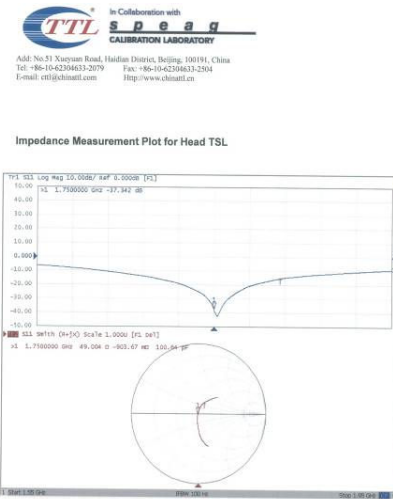
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D1750V2 Sn:1034



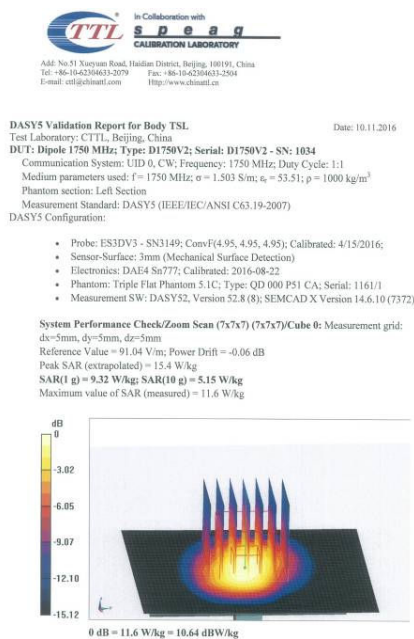
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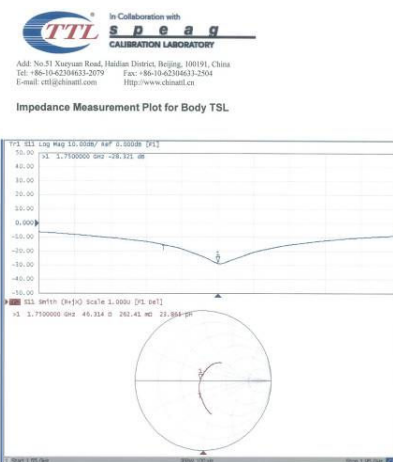
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D1900V2 Sn:5d155

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Client: **Telcel** Certificate No: **Z16-97050**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D1900V2 - SN: 5d155**

Calibration Procedure(s): **FD-Z11-2-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits**

Calibration date: **April 14, 2018**

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date/Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3617	26-Aug-15(SPEAG No EX3-3617_Aug15)	Aug-16
DAEA	SN 1531	21-Jan-16(SPEAG No DAEA-1531_Jan16)	Jan-17

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date/Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Danyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: April 18, 2018

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Certificate No: Z16-97050

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Glossary:

TSL: tissue simulating liquid
Con/F: sensitivity in TSL / NORMk,y,z
N/A: not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KD886564, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.8 ± 6 %	1.39 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

	Condition	
SAR averaged over 1 cm ² (1 g) of Head TSL	250 mW input power	10.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	41.6 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ² (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.31 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.2 ± 6 %	1.50 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

	Condition	
SAR averaged over 1 cm ² (1 g) of Body TSL	250 mW input power	9.87 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.9 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ² (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.21 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.60 ± 6.24jΩ
Return Loss	-24.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.60 ± 5.79jΩ
Return Loss	-24.7dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.310 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

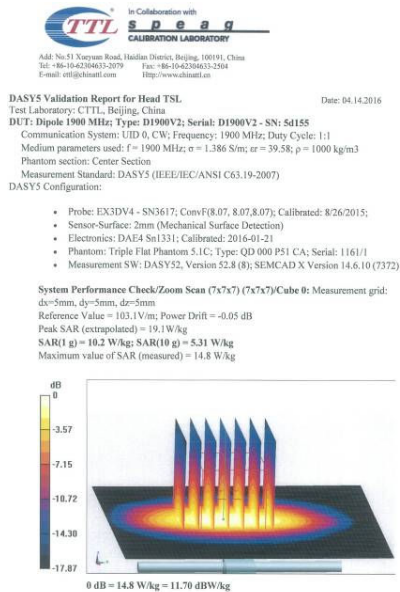
Additional EUT Data

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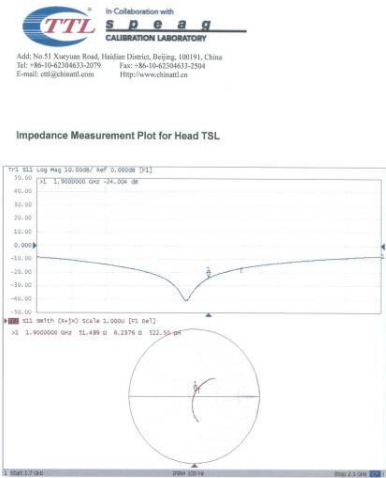
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D1900V2 Sn:5d155



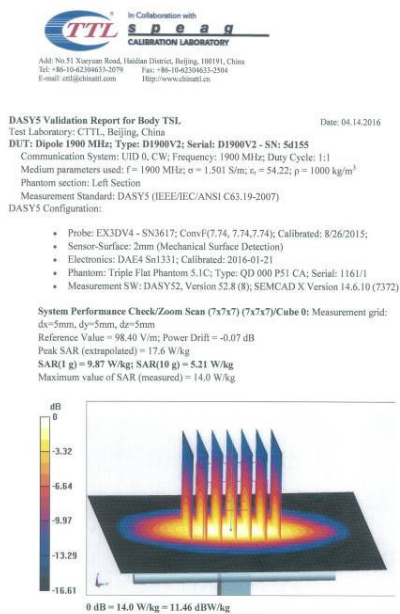
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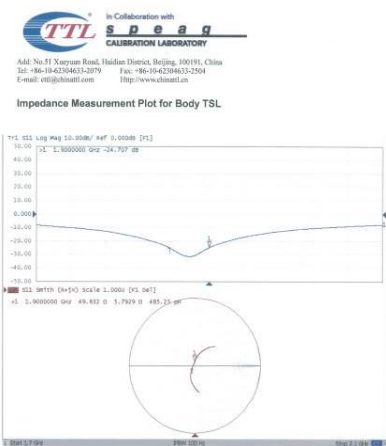
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D2450V2 Sn:845

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Client: **Tejet** Certificate No: **Z16-97175**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **D2450V2 - SN: 845**

Calibration Procedure(s): **FD-Z11-003-01**
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: **October 12, 2016**

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN 3149	15-Apr-16 (CTTL-SPEAG, No.J16-87035)	Apr-17
DAE4	SN 777	22-Aug-16 (CTTL-SPEAG, No.Z16-97138)	Aug-17

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Calibrated by: **Zhao Jing** SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: **Qi Diqian** SAR Project Leader

Approved by: **Liu Wei** Deputy Director of SEM Department

Issued: October 14, 2016

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Certificate No: Z16-97175

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Glossary:

TSL: tissue stimulating liquid
Con/F: sensitivity in TSL/ NORMx,y,z
N/A: not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2006
c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
d) KDB65684, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- **Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- **Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- **Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- **SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- **SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- **SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY92	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.0 ± 6 %	1.78 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 mW (g ± 20.8 %) (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.09 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW (g ± 20.4 %) (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.9 ± 6 %	1.92 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.7 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.2 mW (g ± 20.8 %) (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.99 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 mW (g ± 20.4 %) (k=2)

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.90 + j 93.0 Ω
Return Loss	- 25.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.50 + j 8.56 Ω
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.270 ns
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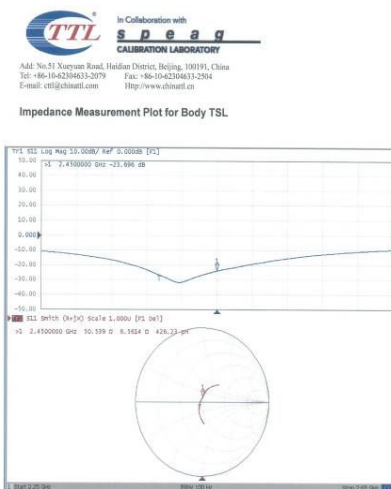
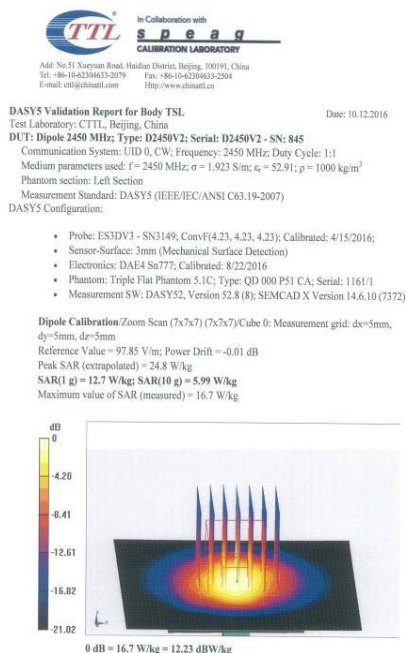
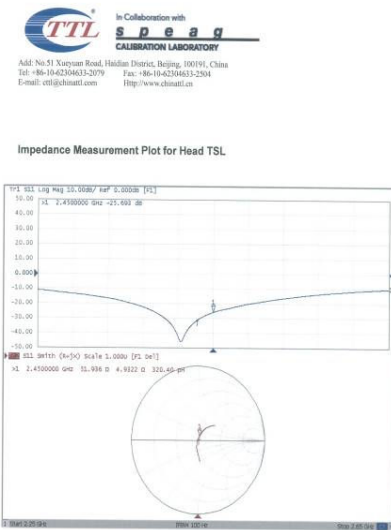
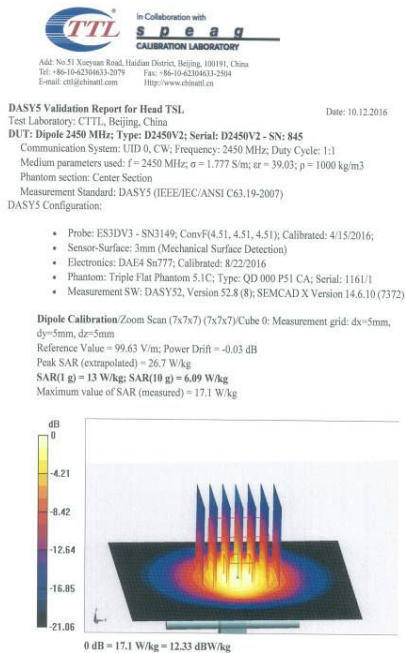
After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

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D2450V2 Sn:845



D2600V2 Sn:1059

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Client Tejet **Certificate No.** Z16-97051

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2600V2 - SN: 1059

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-2-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: April 14, 2016

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature:22±3℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (MATE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date/Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DVA	SN 3617	25-Aug-15(SPEAG No.EX3-3617_Aug15)	Aug-16
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG No.DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan-17

Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date/Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Danyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued April 15, 2016

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- KDB965664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL:** The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay:** One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured:** SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized:** SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters:** The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity	
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.98 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ² (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.4 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ² (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.2 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied:

Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity	
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.1 ± 6 %	2.16 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	---	---

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ² (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.5 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.8 mW / g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ² (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.52 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	26.0 mW / g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.80- 5.47jΩ
Return Loss	-25.2dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.90- 3.75jΩ
Return Loss	-27.2dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.256 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

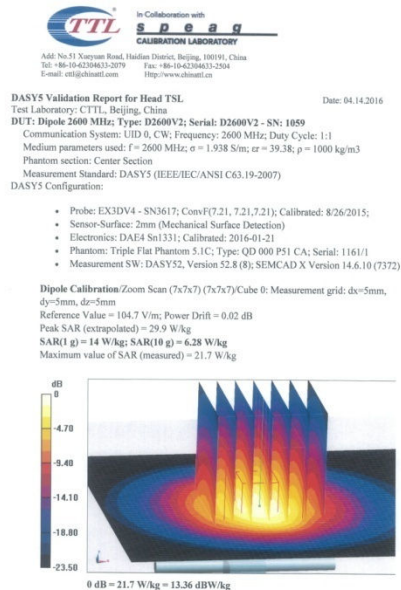
Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
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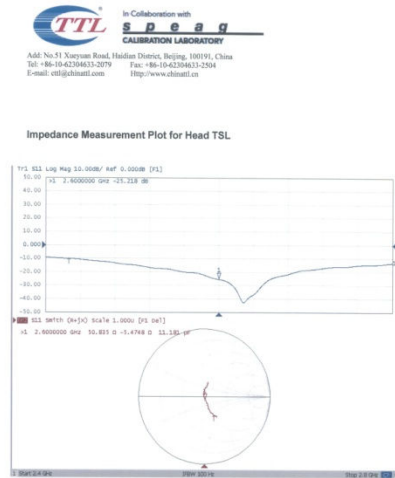
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D2600V2 Sn:1059



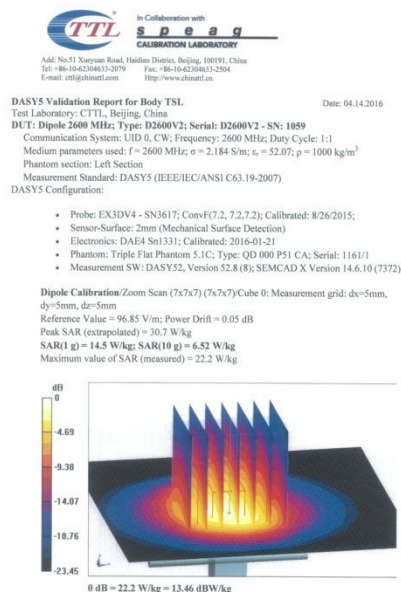
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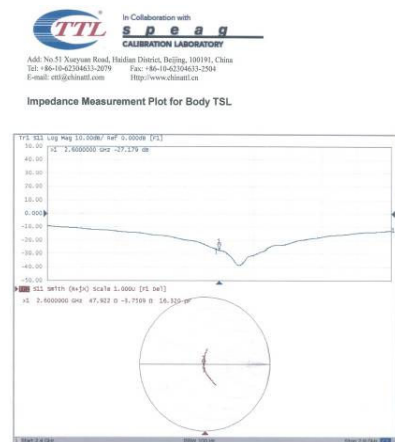
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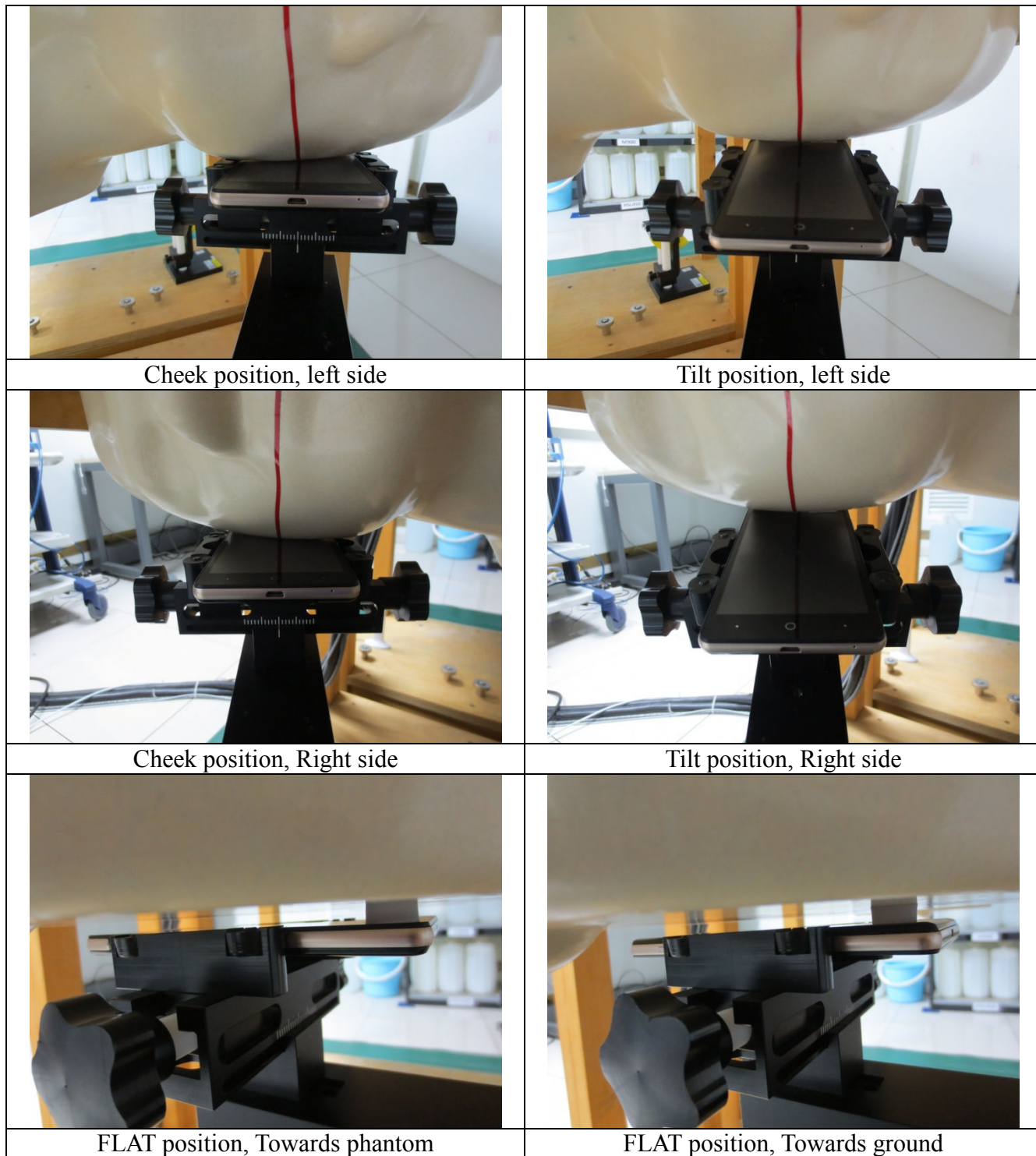
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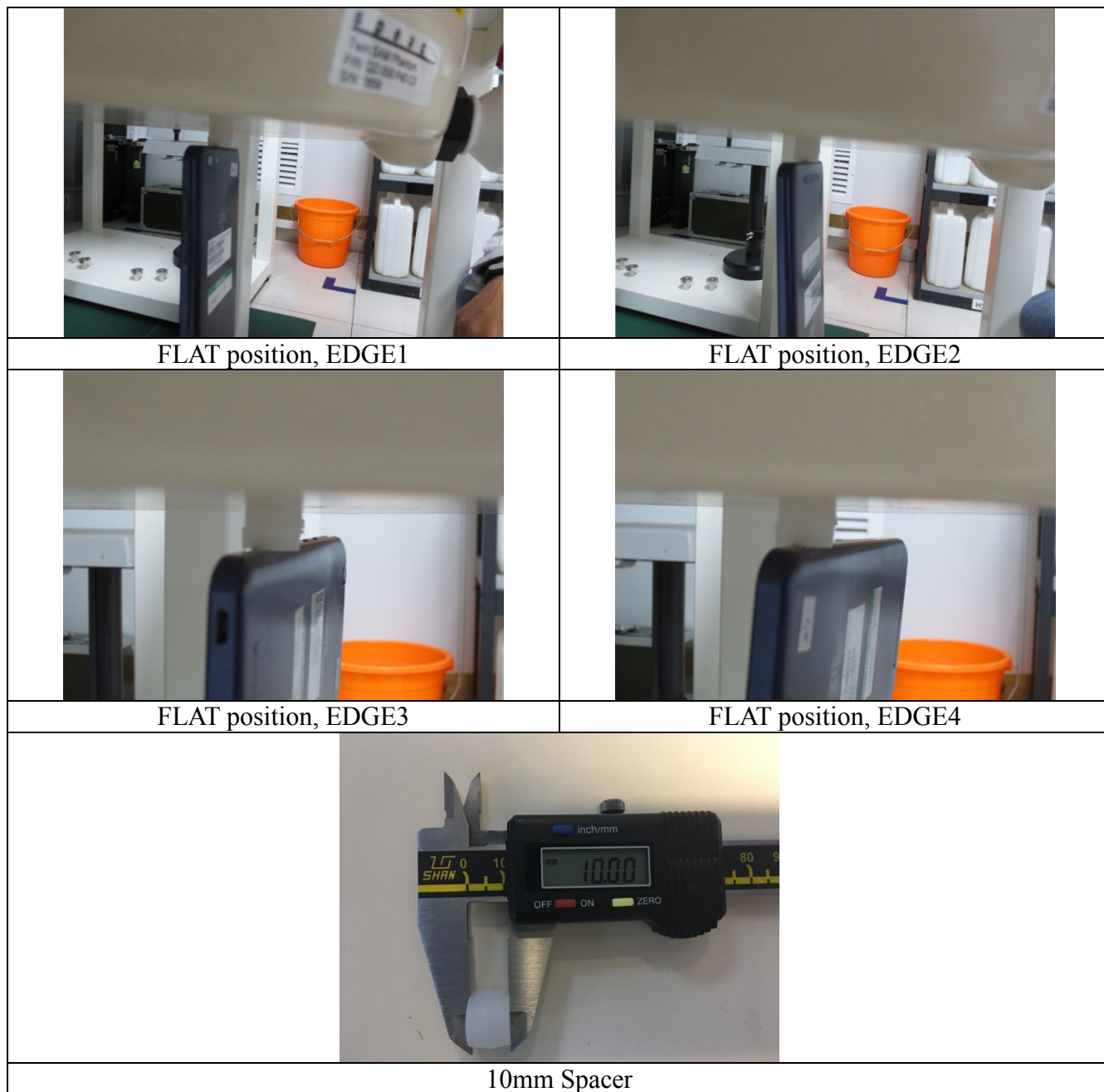


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ANNEX C - PHOTOGRAPH





---End of Test Report---